

# Hillsboro Independent.

Portland Library

WE DON'T BORE  
Our advertisers. The independent  
enjoys the largest subscrip-  
tion list of any paper published  
in the county.

JOB PRINTING  
Notebooks, Letterheads, Envel-  
opes, Billheads, etc., executed on  
short notice, at prices consistent  
with good work. Call and try us.

Vol. XXV. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1898. No. 52

### GENERAL DIRECTORY.

**STATE OFFICERS.**  
Governor..... Wm. F. Lord  
Secretary of State..... Harrison R. Kincaid  
Treasurer..... Phillip M. Johnson  
Supt. Public Instruction..... O. M. Irwin  
Assoc. Justice..... W. H. Lewis  
Judge Court..... Chas. E. Wolcott  
Judge Fifth District..... R. S. Bean  
Attorney Fifth District..... T. A. Mohr

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
Commissioner..... H. P. Cornelius  
Clerk..... D. B. Housner  
Scriber..... T. G. Todd  
Recorder..... A. A. Lundy  
Assessor..... W. D. Bradford  
Treasurer..... E. L. McCord  
Supt. Schools..... George H. Wilcox  
Supt. Penitentiary..... Austin Craig  
Supt. Jail..... W. H. Wilcox  
Supt. Prison..... U. L. Lorge

**OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.**  
Chas. B. Moore..... Register  
Wm. J. Moore..... Receiver

**CITY OFFICERS.**  
Mayor..... W. N. Barrett  
City Clerk..... Thos. Tucker  
City Treasurer..... W. H. Greaser  
Board of Trustees..... W. H. Wehring  
J. W. Wagner  
J. Carsten  
G. H. Wilcox  
H. T. Bagley  
F. G. Mitchell  
Justice of Peace..... J. F. Hicks

**POST OFFICE INFORMATION.**  
The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily,  
Glenside, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Hill, at 11:20 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.

**CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.**  
**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,** corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7 p. m. S. C. G. Sunday at 8:30 p. m. All services will be short, bright, interesting and helpful. Everyone cordially welcome.  
RYAN P. HUGHES, Pastor.

**W. N. BARRETT & ADAMS,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFICE: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7.

**SMITH & BOWMAN,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFICE: Rooms 6 and 7, Morgan block.

**BAGLEY & BROWN,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Resident agent for Royal Insurance Co.  
Rooms: 1, 2, and 3, State Building.

**H. T. BAGLEY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Deputy District Attorney for Washington County.  
Office: Room No. 13, Morgan and Bailey Block.

**W. H. WAGNER & STEWART,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Office: 415 Chamber of Commerce.

**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. R. TAMMIE, M. D.,**  
S. P. R. SURGEON,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office and Residence: corner Third and Main Streets. Office hours, 9:30 to 10 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone to residence from Hills & Selma Druggists at all hours. All calls promptly attended, night or day.

**W. D. WOOD, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: in Chamber Row, Residence corner First and Main streets.

**F. A. BAILEY, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: in Pharmacy, Union Block. Calls attended to, night or day. Residence, S. W. Cor. Hase Lane and Second streets.

**A. B. BAILEY, D. D. S.,**  
DENTIST,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Rooms 1 and 2, Morgan & Bailey Block.

**C. E. GEIGER,**  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.  
Special attention paid to Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Children and all chronic diseases.  
Office and Residence, Beverly home, Pacific ave., west of Forest Grove hotel.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**THOS. H. & E. B. TONGUE,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFICE: Rooms 3, 4, & 5, Morgan Block.

**W. N. BARRETT & ADAMS,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFICE: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7.

**SMITH & BOWMAN,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
OFFICE: Rooms 6 and 7, Morgan block.

**BAGLEY & BROWN,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Resident agent for Royal Insurance Co.  
Rooms: 1, 2, and 3, State Building.

**H. T. BAGLEY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Deputy District Attorney for Washington County.  
Office: Room No. 13, Morgan and Bailey Block.

**W. H. WAGNER & STEWART,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Office: 415 Chamber of Commerce.

**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. R. TAMMIE, M. D.,**  
S. P. R. SURGEON,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office and Residence: corner Third and Main Streets. Office hours, 9:30 to 10 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone to residence from Hills & Selma Druggists at all hours. All calls promptly attended, night or day.

**W. D. WOOD, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: in Chamber Row, Residence corner First and Main streets.

**F. A. BAILEY, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Office: in Pharmacy, Union Block. Calls attended to, night or day. Residence, S. W. Cor. Hase Lane and Second streets.

**A. B. BAILEY, D. D. S.,**  
DENTIST,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Rooms 1 and 2, Morgan & Bailey Block.

**C. E. GEIGER,**  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.  
Special attention paid to Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Children and all chronic diseases.  
Office and Residence, Beverly home, Pacific ave., west of Forest Grove hotel.

**THOS. D. HUMPHREYS,**  
CONVEYANCING AND ABSTRACTING OF TITLES,  
HILLSBORO, OREGON.  
Legal papers drawn and loans on Real Estate negotiated. Business attended to with promptness and dispatch.  
Office: Main Street, opposite Court House.

**R. NIXON,**  
DENTIST,  
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.  
I am now making teeth for \$5.00 and \$7.50 per set; best of material and workmanship. Will compare with sets costing \$25. Teeth extracted without pain. Fillings at the lowest prices. All work warranted.  
Office: three doors north of Brick store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

**W. C. T. M.,**  
VIOLA TENT, NO. 18, K. O. T. M.,  
MEETS IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH ON THE 1st Friday in each month at 8 o'clock P. M.  
M. E. L. LOYD,  
CONV.

**WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT NO. 24,**  
K. O. T. M.,  
MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL ON the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M.  
J. P. Hicks,  
CONV.

**GEN. HANSON POST, NO. 69, G. A. R.,**  
MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL ON the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M.  
J. P. Hicks,  
CONV.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it bakes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**THE FIRST BATTLE.**  
For the first time in almost ninety years our flag has been seen through the smoke of conflict in foreign waters, for the first time in our history Americans have fought a battle in the Far East. The splendid attack of Admiral Dewey on a foe strongly armed at sea and entrenched on land has stirred the national heart deeply. In that struggle the old-time spirit of a free people has shown itself in a daring sagacity and quick recognition of time that Cleveland's name ought to be associated with—Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold. Shades of Arnold, forgive the profanation!

He at least did not hire a substitute to do his fighting. The blood which he shed at the storming of Quebec and on the heights of Saratoga was American blood. The shattered leg which was buried in his grave of obloquy was an American leg, broken in the holy cause of liberty.

Arnold was at one time both a hero and a patriot. He fell head long from his high estate to everlasting infamy.

Upon reflection, I think really I ought to beg the pardon of Judas Iscariot, because after his treason he did have the grace to go out and hang himself. (Laughter.)

When the Oregon and Buffalo arrive the States can form two squadrons either one of which would be superior to the largest fleet Spain can send over.

Many old soldiers who feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville York county Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for ten dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home not only for rheumatism but lame back sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by Delta Drug store.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## FINANCIAL POLICY OF U. S.

### The Coinage Laws Fully Stated with a History of Their Enactment.

### THE FALLACIES OF FREE SILVER EXPOSED.

#### A Plain Laboring Man Addresses His Laboring Men on a Subject of Interest to All. His Deductions Cannot be Denied.

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States in time of peace, and to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

"We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and to the trafficking with bank syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

"Congress alone has the power to issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes as money for national banks in derogation of the constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made legal tender for public and private debts, or which is made legal tender by the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

"He at least did not hire a substitute to do his fighting. The blood which he shed at the storming of Quebec and on the heights of Saratoga was American blood. The shattered leg which was buried in his grave of obloquy was an American leg, broken in the holy cause of liberty.

Arnold was at one time both a hero and a patriot. He fell head long from his high estate to everlasting infamy.

Upon reflection, I think really I ought to beg the pardon of Judas Iscariot, because after his treason he did have the grace to go out and hang himself. (Laughter.)

When the Oregon and Buffalo arrive the States can form two squadrons either one of which would be superior to the largest fleet Spain can send over.

Many old soldiers who feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville York county Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for ten dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home not only for rheumatism but lame back sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by Delta Drug store.

Let us investigate this a little.—The implication is that they will make the silver dollar fully equal to the gold dollar, but at the same time they know they cannot in reason do so, for if they could what was the use of their bringing into this question the advisability and the desirability of the government issuing greenbacks and making them legal tenders? The whole substance was just this: They know that the enactment of a free coinage law would immediately drive out of circulation every dollar of gold in the country and then the redemption of the paper money would fall upon the silver which in turn would disappear from circulation just as it did in 1861 and we should be on a paper basis again—no basis of irredemable paper currency—the real truth and basis of populistic money.

And further, they have paved the way to an enforcement by legal decree of this condition, by an attack upon the supreme court, and have declared for the first time in the history of the country against a lifetime of office to judges of our federal courts and have declared for the reconstruction of the supreme court so that it might be able, after being reconstructed, to give a decree in favor of the constitutionality of any legislation which this "three ply" party might enact.

This plan of attack would also strike a blow at all personal liberty in this respect; they would abridge the right of personal contract by a law preventing the insertion in any contract for payment to be made in any specified kind.

And again, you cannot find one word in their whole platform that says anything about maintaining the parity of all our money, but on the contrary they have taken up the subject of issuing bonds and have declared that bonds should not be issued in times of peace under any circumstances.

Now what does that mean? It means the virtual repeal of the redemption act. It means repudiation pure and simple.

And what does it mean to this Pacific Coast? It means that bonds in aid of the Nicaragua canal will ever be issued and we too shall remain as we are today, too far from the markets of the world to be able to establish factories or to market our agricultural products at any great profit.

Right here let me say that these national questions are living issues for every voter in the State of Oregon today, and should be investigated, and well weighed, for on the result of your ballot depends perhaps the weal or woe of the whole nation.

We are to elect two Congressmen and a legislator which in turn will elect a United States Senator and

these three will have to do directly with these national questions. "Look well to your ballots." One other matter I wish to call attention to and that is: supposing the free silver party should succeed in establishing their revolution in our monetary affairs, who would be benefited and who would be injured by it directly.

Who would be benefited by it? The silver mine owners and silver bullion speculators—I need not say how or to what extent, that is too apparent.

The banks—for they loan their money on their notes payable in gold coin, they loan gold or its equivalent and want gold or its equivalent in return. But the money on deposit with them and which they have loaned is payable in any legal dollars, and with free coinage of silver we would have a dollar worth just what the pure silver it contained would be worth in the markets of the world now about 43 cents, and the banker will be glad to pay his deposit account in those cheap dollars.

The same with the insurance companies—Life, fire and marine. The rail road corporations will be very glad to pay their bond and other indebtedness in that way and thus it would be with nearly every debtor. But how about the creditor? More

than eight millions of people, and mostly laboring people at that, have on deposit in the commercial and savings banks over four and a half billion dollars.

More than a million and a half persons hold life insurance policies to the amount of 4 billion dollars. Life, fire and marine insurance 4 billion dollars.

National, state, county, municipal and school bonds \$2,000,000,000. And 5 billion dollars of railroad bonds. The building associations in this country have 1,750,000 shares in holders with loans aggregating \$443,000,000 and real estate mortgages aggregate 6 billion dollars. And these are not all who would be injured, the pensioner and every holder of an annuity would find that the great share of their payments had melted away by depreciation of the currency, and the laborer would find that the purchasing power of the dollars he earned had been reduced so much that they would pay for nothing more than bare necessities.

For the great debtor class it might be a fine thing to be able to pay their

debts in 43 cent dollars but to the creditors the outlook certainly would not be reassuring.

Is it any wonder that our bonds and other securities came back to us from Europe and were thrown upon the market here for what they would bring, the holders being anxious to get their money out before legislation, which is threatened, made them payable in silver at now about 43 cents on the dollar? Is it any wonder that capital is shy of investing in business until this threatened revolution is settled?

Is it any wonder that the wage earner does not feel like depositing his surplus wages and thus set it in circulation again, but on the contrary desire to withdraw it and hoard it?

Without going any further into details in this question I will present a few propositions of fact and then submit the question:

1st. Is it not a fact that the present difference in value between silver and gold is as 35 to 1?

2nd. That under free coinage the government simply weighs the bullion in the coin and guarantees its fineness?

3rd. That when all the leading commercial nations had free coinage of gold and silver that the gold dollar and the silver dollar never did circulate on a parity?

4th. Is it not a fact that Mexico has free coinage of silver with a unit dollar larger than ours and yet will not purchase one half as much as our gold dollar even in her own markets?

5th. Is it not a fact that whatever advance there would be in the price of silver bullion by reason of free coinage that foreign silver would advance just the same? and,

6th. That there is not a single free silver advocate, recognized as an authority on the subject, that pretends the price of the bullion in the silver dollar would advance to the value of the bullion in the gold dollar by reason of the United States alone going to free coinage of silver?

7th. Is it not true that we have as much silver in circulation as gold,

## CURRENT HAPPENINGS

### Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

#### BAKER CO. HAS 4,300 SCHOLARS

And Forty-one School Districts—Early Strawberries are in the Market.

The Santiam school has been closed on account of measles.

Wild strawberries have begun to ripen in the vicinity of Brownsville. One Pendleton warehouse has received 300,000 pounds of wool of this year's clip.

Baker county has 41 school districts. The number of children of school age is about 4300.

N. C. Longfellow, a sheepbuyer from Sida Springs, Idaho, has returned from Wallowa county, where he succeeded in purchasing 7000 head of sheep.

More land is being plowed in the vicinity of Toledo, in Lincoln county, than has been under cultivation in a number of years. There are many newcomers in that locality, and they are showing a good deal of energy.

It is reported that several sections of Malheur county that many grain crops will be entirely lost by reason of the unusual scarcity of water. Streams are lower at present than they have been for many years at this season.

State Fish Commissioner McGuire arrived at Astoria Wednesday, with 10,000 steelhead salmon eggs for the miniature hatchery of the Astoria Progressive Association. They were taken from the new hatchery on the Sandy river, which was started recently by the association.

W. E. Newcomb sold one acre of strawberries, planted one year ago, to G. D. Woodworth for \$50. It is as fine an acre of strawberry plants as can be found in the valley. Mr. Woodworth gets the use of them for this year only. Fifty dollars an acre is a pretty fair price for a crop, says the Hood River Glacior.

William Lake and son arrived Saturday from Kansas, having come all the way overland by team, says the Clatsop Globe. Mr. Lake has traveled about 3000 miles by team during the last two years looking for a location, and when he struck Gilliam county he concluded that this country suited him, and that he would locate right there.

A. B. Cooley, of Cold Springs, passed through Pendleton Tuesday with his farming outfit, en route to the reservation. He had 40 head of horses, eight men, wagons and plows, blacksmithing tools, and all the paraphernalia of a large wheat farm. He has just finished summer following 500 acres on his farm in Cold Springs, and will plow 700 acres on the reservation.

Sydney Smyth caught a 50-pound salmon with a line at the falls of the Willamette at Oregon City last Friday. The fish was not weighed until it had been out of the water about three hours. This is thought to be the largest salmon ever caught with a rod and line. The 14-year-old son of Thomas Secure caught a salmon that weighed 42 pounds. The fish was nearly as long as the boy is tall.

The other night, just before retiring, G. W. China, who lives near Corvallis, discovered a fire in the straw in his barn. Mr. China has a big windmill and a tank full of water. He grabbed a hose, fastened it to the tank and had a stream of flames in a short time, entirely extinguishing them, although they had gained considerable headway. A tramp had evidently started the fire.

There is a new enterprise in Brownsville—a cheese factory owned and operated by B. F. Childs. The machinery was all made there. Power is supplied by water from the millrace. The factory handles daily 1000 pounds of butter fat, for which it pays 15 cents per pound. It expects to handle at least 2000 pounds next week. The full capacity is 6000 pounds. Mr. Childs is well pleased with his venture, and farmers say it pays better than to make their cream into butter.

There promises to be a man famine in Umatilla county when harvesting begins next July, says the Pendleton Tribune. It is estimated that at least 400 men that usually work in the harvest fields have left for Alaska and the war during the last few months. There is little likelihood of their returning before the next harvest begins, and there are none to take their places. All told there are 2000 men given work here during the harvest season. Four hundred have left, necessitating 400 others taking their places, leaving the market on farm hands depleted. And there seems no remedy. The Inland Empire and the entire West complain of a similar condition.

## Statement of the Coin and Bullion of the United States from 1860 to 1898, Inclusive, With Amount of Circulation per Capita.

Year.	Coin in United States including bullion in Treasury.	Per money in United States.	Total money.	Coin bullion and money in Treasury.	Circulation.	Population.	Money in United States per capita.	Circulation per capita.
1860	\$25,000,000	\$207,107,477	\$442,107,477	\$6,005,225	\$435,802,252	31,443,321	\$14.06	\$13.85
1861	25,000,000	292,005,707	417,005,707	3,000,000	414,005,707	31,443,321	14.09	13.08
1862	25,000,000	353,422,079	378,422,079	23,734,335	354,687,744	32,704,000	10.95	10.95
1863	25,000,000	448,897,253	473,897,253	78,473,245	395,424,008	33,955,000	29.31	17.94
1864	25,000,000	680,888,067	7,588,067	35,940,580	696,947,478	34,046,000	20.72	19.07
1865	25,000,000	745,129,755	770,129,755	55,439,700	714,690,055	34,745,000	22.10	20.57
1866	25,000,000	893,287,254	918,287,254	88,838,320	829,448,934	35,445,000	23.41	21.89
1867	25,000,000	743,240,612	728,240,612	60,208,243	668,032,369	35,211,000	21.11	18.28
1868	25,000,000	691,553,778	716,553,778	39,449,197	677,104,581	35,927,000	19.38	18.39
1869	25,000,000	894,285,254	7,785,454,285	78,473,245	902,758,529	36,630,000	24.37	21.94
1870	25,000,000	897,968,461	7,228,968,461	47,650,967	850,317,494	36,508,771	18.73	17.10
1871	25,000,000	716,212,174	741,212,174	23,263,169	717,955,005	36,505,000	18.75	18.10
1872	25,000,000	699,265,063	7,195,265,063	62,120,942	721,386,005	36,505,000	16.62	15.32
1873	25,000,000	749,415,019	7,744,415,019	22,262,861	761,677,880	36,505,000	18.58	18.14
1874	25,000,000	781,624,781	8,436,247,781	29,941,750	791,566,531	36,505,000	18.53	18.43
1875	25,000,000	778,775,359	7,827,775,359	44,717,692	744,057,667	36,505,000	18.16	17.16
1876	25,000,000	798,254,559	7,980,254,559	60,673,866	737,580,693	36,505,000	17.52	16.12
1877	25,000,000	697,216,241	7,165,216,241	40,738,944	727,955,185	36,505,000	16.40	15.38
1878	25,000,000	694,285,254	7,785,454,285	292,346,969	401,938,285	36,505,000	16.62	15.32
1879	25,000,000	694,285,254	1,051,231,641	252,840,748				