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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

The East Oregonian would like to have the capital moved from Salem to Portland.

Senator Simon placed a big flaw in his record when he advocated the payment of the "hold ups."—Fossil Journal.

Nevertheless Spain has not "lost all save honor." She still has the time and the facilities to amuse herself with a press and telegraph censorship.

A part of the French Cabinet resigned this week which came near precipitating a riot. The real trouble in France is between the civil and the military. The civilians strive to be the government while the military department seeks to be first in the administration. The contention may end in civil war or it may bring on a foreign war.

The last Spanish soldier has sailed from Porto Rico. America is in complete control. Spanish power is to be surrendered in Cuba by Dec. 1. Many of the outposts have already been evacuated. It is possible that Spanish soldiers will be in Cuba after Dec. 1, but our flag will be over all public buildings and the custom houses will be in the hands of Uncle Sam's boys.

The Supreme court has decided that the railroad traffic association is an illegal combination, and must dissolve. The roads are far out at sea and hardly know what is to be the outcome or how it affects them. Each road is hereafter to do business independent of the others, and it will probably be a survival of the fittest. This is one time when the courts decided against corporations. Let populists note the fact.

Most of the hops produced in this county have been sold. Those disposed of early in the season went from 8 to 10 cents, while those sold within the past 10 days brought 15 cents. Officers of 164 were made in the early part of the week, and refused. Holders claim that they can see 20 cents before the holidays. But here a care must be exercised lest the buyers retire and leave the few remaining lots in the ware houses.

It is not America that is going to suffer by the breaking of negotiations at Paris. The dons are frittering away the fall while our army is gradually occupying Cuban strongholds and the Oregon and the Iowa are daily drawing nearer to Manila while the Buffalo will meet them by going East through the Suez Canal. We are losing nothing by the Spanish dilatory methods. If the Spaniards want to commence the war again we will get the Canara Islands.

The Independent opposed the abolition of the railroad commission before something else was formulated to take its place. Well, the commission has been legislated out of office. And here is an instance of how business is now done: The most favorable freight rates are given to wheat. The old commission had managed to have all manufactured products of wheat, such as flour, graham, shorts and the like included in the wheat schedule. This favors local mills, otherwise the wheat would go to Portland to be floured. Well, the Columbia Southern, connecting Biggs on the line of the O. R. & N. with Prineville has been commenced and constructed as far as the village of Wasco in Sherman county. A joint tariff for the short stub and the O. R. & N. was put in force this summer. A local miller named Isaacs at Wasco complained to the State Railroad Commissioner in September last that the railroad is discriminating against his product charging him 25 cents per ton more than they did for wheat. The commission knew that flour and wheat ought to be carried at the same rate. The attention of the proper railroad authorities were called to the complaint. They agreed to look into the matter as soon as the immediate press of business could be cleared up. About two weeks later, the commission in the meantime having been legislated out of office, one of the old commissioners asked the manager what had been done in the Isaacs complaint. "Nothing yet," "By the way the law creating your commission, has been repealed, has it not?" "It has." "Then you are out of office and have no more authority?" "True." "Well, then, Isaacs can pay that 25 cents a ton or else we will raise the rate on wheat to flour rate." There you are. If the rate on wheat is left, the miller is muted. If the rate on wheat is raised the wheat raiser is muted to that extent. No action at common law will lie against the railroad companies because they have not violated a statute. It is safe to say that if the commission had remained in office a few weeks longer, the producers of Sherman county would have been able to saved a respectable sum of money that is now paid for a higher freight on exports. And it is further safe to say that the representatives of that county voted for the repeal of the law.

SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

If the compensation paid officers in this county is too large, it ought to be reduced, and now is the time to study the proposition. It ought to be considered with the public service in mind. Justice to those in office must not be forgotten either. Last spring the question of reducing salaries was not raised and the officials took office expecting the fixed salaries and the obligation should not be impaired. If the law is changed it should not affect the present incumbents. Those things may be done in Multnomah county, but that does not make it right.

Are the salaries too high? Let the work in the sheriff's office be considered. The sheriff by the present law is allowed one deputy and no more. If business accumulates he must hire it done and pay for it out of his own pocket. With the present salary he does that and makes no complaint even though he pays the hire of two or three teams for as many deputies. Those for specials. For the past six months Mr. Bradford had a second deputy continuously. He paid him wages. Thus is the salary allowed by law whittled down.

Washington county is willing to pay officers a fair compensation. The Thompson bill says that a fair compensation is \$1800. The sheriff shall have it. He need not employ out of it deputies. One deputy is given him, let them do the work. These things came up in debate and are not in the bill. If that doctrine prevails, the sheriff will get more money and public business will suffer. Suppose a litigant hands the sheriff an attachment proceeding. He is exceedingly courteous and says: "I will serve it in its turn. Here are five others and my deputy is now out."

The plaintiff by the delay loses his claim. Again in time of circuit court the judge and 31 jurors are kept waiting on the expense of \$62.00 per day, jury salary alone, for the sheriff and his one deputy to get witnesses. How long would it be before the court would send out special deputies to do the work that the small force of the sheriff's office cannot do? The judge would audit the bill and the county would have to pay it. Think you, there would be a saving? It may be argued that if the business is too much for two men, let another be added. But that may be too much. Some times three, four or even five men may be needed and at other times none. It would be better to give the sheriff more than is considered a proper salary and require him to promptly do the work that reaches his office. This is an instance when a man's income is cut down by the more business there is to do. In truth the old fee system was the most just to the taxpayer. By that the man who had business in court paid for it and those who were not litigious had nothing to pay.

No inquiry has been made but it is believed that the sheriff has not received clear of office expenses \$1800 per year or \$1500 even.

What is true in the sheriff's office is likewise true in the clerk's and recorder's office. Public business will pile up and confusion result. Before the recorder's office was established, it was no uncommon thing for the clerk to be behind three months with his recording. Now instruments are recorded the day presented if necessary.

This question cannot be dismissed with the flippant interjections of those who do ten dollars worth of service for a nickel.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND ON THE NILE

The current news reports give information that both England and France are preparing for war. It is quite possible that the ancient enemies may arrange an exhibition on a large scale for their neighbors, tho' the Amsterdamm, Holland, "Nieuws van dan Dag" thinks that "if the French and British governments were left to settle their African differences they would have little trouble in doing so." But they are not left in peace. The British Government especially has to deal with a warlike movement in the press, such as has not been experienced since the days when the London music-halls resounded with that famous chorus: We don't want to fight, but by Jingo! if we do, We've got the ships, we've got the men, we've got the money too. We don't want to fight, but by Jingo! if we do, The Russians shall not have Constantinople. The Tageblatt, Vienna, sketches the situation to the following effect: Having taken possession of Egypt during a period of financial difficulty in a small measure due to British influence the English claim that every foot of ground ever claimed by France belongs to them. That the Sudan was for sixteen years in the possession of the dervishes cannot be a ground of ever claimed by the French since an expedition which had the good luck to reach Fashoda before the British. Were he a Briton his countrymen would think it quite natural that his government should back him. The mere hoisting of a British flag anywhere is supposed by Englishmen to convert such ground into British territory. But France does not, like England, annex foreign territory for purely humanitarian reasons or in the interest of civilization alone. As it happens the French view the affair very differently. They have not yet heard from Marchand himself, but they are likely to resent any vio-

lations of claims he may have established as first-come.

The source of British dissatisfaction is set forth in a speech made by Sir Edward Grey in 1895, when he asserted that an attempt on the part of France to establish a claim in Egypt would be an "unfriendly act." Not one British paper thinks that, after such a declaration any concessions could be made to France. All of them are confident that France, worried as she is with the Dreyfus scandal, will retire at Lord Salisbury's command, and all predict the speedy defeat of France in case of war. The Outlook, London says:

"In the teeth of Sir Edward Grey's explicit official warning, repeated by Mr. Curzon and backed by the whole weight of public opinion of this country, that a French occupation of Fashoda would be regarded as a casus belli, the French have occupied Fashoda."

The plain fact is that France has taken up a position at Fashoda so preposterous, so impossible that if war is to be avoided, as we may believe it will be, Lord Salisbury will need all his ingenuity to devise for her a dignified way of retreat. But the business of diplomacy is the building of bridges, and provided he does not build it out of British interests, Lord Salisbury may build any he likes to assist the French out of Fashoda without a breach of the peace. Some suggest that for a free hand in Morocco France would be willing to withdraw from the Upper Nile valley. But this would be too heavy a price to pay even for peace. For with France entrenched in Morocco we should share with her what now in virtue of Gibraltar we control—the Atlantic gateway of the Mediterranean."

The INDEPENDENT has always favored the law because it was a regulation favoring the government where the security is located. And it did not deal unjustly with the foreign money lender. He if he was honest had to pay taxes some where, and he ought to pay where his security made his loan desirable. It may be urged that a loaner under the mortgage tax law had to pay a higher rate of taxes in Washington county than was required in San Francisco and that he should be permitted to pay the low rate. It is answered that the investment in Washington county was better than the investment in San Francisco. For if it was not he would not have loaned his money here. Being a better loan he ought to be willing even glad to pay for that which made it better.

THE PHILIPPINES AND THE CATHOLICS

Father Doyle, one of the most intelligent of the American Roman Catholics intelligently sets forth the attitude which the advanced portion of his church in this country holds touching the Philippine problem: "He frankly admits that Spain has not succeeded in civilizing the natives that the union of church and state has been and always is detrimental, and that the coming of the Americans at this time is providential to the native Filipinos. He naturally objects to any missionary attempts by Protestants but this can be forgiven in view of his vigorous plea for a policy of state which will be creditable to us and beneficial to the Filipinos. 'IP' says he, 'we send among the Tagals swaddlers and politicians to sow corruption and degradation we shall reap the whirlwind in dissension and revolution. The possession of the Philippines will become a very costly experiment; and what is worse than mere loss of money, our influence, which has been given to us to uplift and free, will be perverted to debauch and enslave. Were I in authority I would persuade every Protestant minister to stay away from Manila. I would select the most thorough Americans among the Catholic priests of the country and establish an entente cordiale [a friendly understanding] between them and the civil authorities. I would appoint as governor-general a broad-minded military man—one who understands the inner workings of the Catholic religion. He need not be a Catholic, but he should have no sympathies against the church and no wish to drive to gain the sympathy and adherence of the ecclesiastical authorities.'"

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THE AQUINA IMPROVEMENT.

Congressman Tongue was put in good spirits last Tuesday evening when he read of the opening of the bids for the improvement at Yaquina Bay. He has earnestly championed that enterprise for the reason that it would when completed create a competing export line for the Willamette Valley. He was opposed in congress by the democrats and populists and a few republicans in the far east who could not see any good to result to the first district. Indeed the populists of Benton and Lincoln counties, this state, actually rejoiced when the appropriation was defeated in the last congress. But Mr. Tongue never stopped work. The war department finally advertised for bids, Mr. Tongue asserting that the work could be done for less than \$700,000. These bids were opened last Tuesday. The competing firms, all able to do the work are thus tabulated: Christie, Lowe & Heyworth Chicago \$311,945 Wakfield & Jackson Port 698,796 J. Kiernan Portland 614,610 Daniel Kern Portland 629,246 Albany Bridge Co Albany 672,291 W. L. Frazer Oakland Cal 674,688 Campbell & Buchanan San Francisco California 686,990 Columbia Bridge Co Portland 847,509

These bids must be forwarded to the war department at Washington which will select the lowest responsible bidder and award the contract. The lowest bidder is Christie Lowe & Heyworth of Chicago and, as the firm has other contracts from the government, it is supposed that the contract will go to the Chicago people.

When the evacuation committee entered Havana last month Spanish were told they must leave Cuba by December 1st. Not a day's extension has been allowed, and now they recognize the fact that they must go on or before that date.

The Spanish and their sympathizers think and say that the American members of the Paris Peace commission are standing aloof till after the fall elections when they will concede Spanish demands.

THE OLD MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

The constitutionality of the old mortgage tax law has been passed on by the Supreme court of the United States, and the act has been held to be legal. Now its place on the statutes is only a question of policy. The Oregonian of last Friday reports the late decision in these paragraphs: The mandate of the supreme court of the United States in the case of the Savings & Loan Society v. Multnomah county and Penumbra Kelly, affirming the decision of the United States circuit court in favor of defendants, was received and filed in that court yesterday. The Savings & Loan Society, a California corporation, brought suit against Multnomah county and Penumbra Kelly to restrain them from collecting the taxes of 1892, levied under the mortgage tax law, upon the ground that complainant mortgages were non-residents of this state, and mortgages being personal property the situs of the mortgage followed the domicile of the owner, and, therefore, complainant being a resident of California, its mortgages were not taxable in the state of Oregon.

The case was heard in the United States circuit court here in March, 1894, upon demurrer to the amended bill, and it was ordered and adjudged that the demurrer be dismissed and that defendants recover from plaintiff their costs and disbursements. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the United States, which has ordered that the decree of the circuit court be affirmed with costs, and that the defendants recover against the complainant for their costs in the case.

A number of persons who objected to paying the mortgage tax agreed to abide by the decision in the above case and gave bonds to pay their tax in case the above suit was decided in favor of defendants. The amount of taxes involved is between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

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A NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The president last week appointed David J. Hill, ex president of Rochester University, Rochester, New York, assistant secretary of state, to succeed John B. Moore, who went to Paris with the peace commission. Secretary Hill was born in Plainfield N. J., in 1859; was graduated from Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.; became professor of rhetoric, and later president of that institution, and was president of the University of Rochester from 1889 to 1896. He is the author of a number of textbooks on rhetoric, literature, and psychology; essays on "The Principles and Fallacies of Socialism," and has taken active part in several late political campaigns. The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.) says: "The selection of Dr. Hill is a proper one. He is a broad-minded scholar and student of affairs, a man of good executive ability. Indeed, he was somewhat too scholarly, broad, and independent to suit some of those interested in the University of Rochester, and they made it no unpleasant for him that resignation followed. What the university lost the state department gains. The place of Assistant secretary of state is one of the most responsible in the government. The assistant has in charge much of the detail of the state department, including the investigation of vexed diplomatic questions. Although Dr. Hill has had no experience in the department, he has the necessary equipment for mastering the work and conducting the office with skill, energy, and foresight." The Buffalo Courier (Ind.): "He will receive no warmer congratulations than will come from the ranks of his political opponents, for some of whom the Courier may venture to speak." The Union, Springfield, Mass. (Rep.), notes that the appointment "shows the president's liking for men of studious habits for diplomatic work."

Mr. "Coin" Harvey, who has been placed at the head of the democratic party organization, says that the representatives of New York, New Jersey and other eastern states will not be admitted to the national democratic convention of 1900. Wonder if their representatives would be admitted to count a democratic majority in the next congress?—Courier Journal.

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possibilities renewed

Our War against High prices will be continued. We are now offering an immense and complete stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Caps, Jackets and Mackintoshes.

In fact our store is full of bargains in goods that you need at prices surprisingly low. Call and see us; no trouble to show goods.

R. E. Bryan & Son, Cash Store, Hillsboro, Oregon.

Harvest is over. But I am prepared to sell Furniture, Bedding, Shades, Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, Glass &c. Stock of Wall Paper for the fall trade. P. O. BROWN, Prop.

Machine Loaded Shells. HAND LOADED SHELLS are always reliable when put up by a home house. Each hunter can have his favorite ammunition. Don't order from abroad but trade with a home house. O. G. WILKES, MAIN STREET, HILLSBORO, OREGON.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN ATTACHMENT Execution issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for David Corwin and R. L. Wooder, partners under the firm name of Corwin & Wooder, against W. T. Fowler, and M. F. Fowler, the sum of \$100.00, with costs, and for the further sum of \$102.48, U.S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 24th day of May, 1898, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of ELLA C. DILLIAM, who died on the 24th day of Oct., 1898. W. D. BRADFORD, Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon. S. B. Huston, Attorney for Plaintiff. 22-20

Administrator's Notice of Sale of Real Property. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of sale made and entered in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington county, on the 12th day of Oct., 1898, in the matter of the estate of ELLA C. DILLIAM, deceased, and to the undersigned as administrator thereof directed, authorizing and directing me as administrator of said estate to sell the described real property, to-wit:—Being a part of lot four (4) in Block twenty-two (22) in the town of Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon, and bounded by beginning at the southwest corner of said lot four (4) and running thence east 100 feet, thence north 150 feet, thence west 100 feet, thence south 150 feet to place of beginning. Together with all the right, title and interest therein said deceased had at the time of her death or which has since accrued to her estate. Said sale to be on the following terms, to-wit:— One-third cash in hand; one-third in six months; one-third in 12 months from the date of sale, deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and to be secured by mortgage upon the premises. Conveyances to be at purchaser's expense. Dated at Hillsboro this 20th day of October, 1898. H. F. GORDON, Administrator of the estate of Anna S. Baker. 22-20

Notice of Final Settlement. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has filed his final account as executor of the last will and testament of Geo. R. Corey, deceased in the County Court of the State of Oregon, 6 months from the date of said Geo. R. Corey's death, on the 24th day of November, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day as the time for hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof. J. C. COREY, Executor of the last will and Testament of Geo. R. Corey, dead. 22-20

Administratrix Notice. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington county, duly appointed administratrix of the last will and testament of Geo. R. Corey, deceased, and has duly qualified as such and entered upon the discharge of her duties. Therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to me at the law office of Geo. R. Bigham, in Hillsboro, with proper form of discharges, on or before the date of this notice, to-wit:— Dated this 25th day of Oct., 1898. AMIE L. PATTERSON, Administratrix with will annexed of the estate of Geo. R. Corey, dead. 22-20

Teachers Examination. Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the schools of this county, the county school superintendent thereof will hold a public examination at the court house at Hillsboro, beginning at one o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1898, and continuing through three days. Applicants for test papers may present themselves on Thursday, Nov. 10th at 9 o'clock A. M. Dated this 25th day of Oct., 1898. H. A. BALL, County School Superintendent of Washington County Oregon. 22-24

Hillsboro Pharmacy

Pure fresh drugs, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Sponges and all Druggists Sundries, Fine first-class cutlery a specialty.

Extra Care in Compounding Prescriptions.

We are not The only House. In Oregon that sell Paints and Oils; however, we do keep a few of these rare articles occasionally—but as a side line only.

We are Pharmacists. And we sell Drugs first and foremost. Good, pure drugs at reasonable prices. Our Prescription Department is our Specialty. THE DELTA DRUG STORE.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County in favor of Mary O'Brien, and against John O'Brien for the sum of \$90.00, costs, and for the interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 15th day of July, 1898, to the date of said writ, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

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