

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17 1899.

The only way opponents of the war board's report have been able to break its force is to call it a white-washing report.

The Oregon Legislature proposes to create another office by providing for a Musical Director of the Insane Asylum. The asylum ought to afford a promising field for the officious hunting expansionist.—*Courier Journal*.

If the Philippines want a better form of the government than that enjoyed by the United States and territories of the United States, they will never find it upon this earth and they are wasting their time in contenting for it.

Admission day Feb. 14 was duly celebrated at Salem last Tuesday. A historical address was made by Gen. George H. Williams, and an oration was delivered by Attorney Cox of Portland. The state was admitted in 1859, forty years ago.

The Edgingham (Ill.) Republican remarks: "If Miles were dealt with in a manner that would best serve the interests of the army he would be dishonorably dismissed from the service." That is one paragraph where there is no reading between the lines.

The war investigation commission has reported or is about to do so. This report as is indicated by some hints of its contents which have leaked, will wonderfully clear up matters. The "embalmed beef" question will react on Miles. It appears that of the 13 officers who reported bad beef to Miles, not one of them was in the West Indies. The canned meats that spoiled did so because of climatic conditions. The report will be interesting reading.

A cotemporary jumps on Senator William Smith of Baker county for some displeasing vote at Salem whereupon the Ontario Matlock certifies to the good character of the senator in these words: "Mr. Smith's mental vision is clear, his natural orators are mates; he hoed corn in Minnesota long enough to tell at a glance a straight row from a crooked one, husked enough of it to enable him to readily distinguish a perfect ear from a nubbin and the plank he stands on in this controversy measures twelve inches to the foot."

Money is cheaper than it was a few years ago, but it is not cheaper because the old mortgage tax law was repealed, but because increased exports brought money here. It and is in our midst and its owners want it to be earning some thing. They observe the standard rules governing all business transactions. If a farmer can't get \$1.00 for his wheat he will take 60 cents. If he can't get 10 per cent for his money, he will take 7 or 6 or 5. And at 5 per cent he is getting as much for his money as the manufacturer or the farmer for capital invested.

The Chronicle has often pointed out that it was free-trade, or the approximation to it, which Cleveland and the democrats forced on the United States that made the money question an acute one for several years in this country. As long as the Protective system remained unmenaced there was no apprehension in the public mind regarding the ability of the country to preserve an adequate stock of gold. It was only when excessive imports caused heavy withdrawals of the yellow metal that alarm manifested itself. No such feeling has exhibited itself since the turn of the tide in our foreign trade, nor will it while the Dingley bill remains in force to help make big favorable trade balances, which force the gold to come this way.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

The reasons urged justifying state aid to an industry are that it is new, that it is weak and that it may be established and become self supporting and a source of wealth to the public. Twenty five years ago the Columbia fishing industry was infant. It has grown till now it is forming a trust with a capital of \$2,000,000 (see Oregonian Feb. 11, p. 6). One would ordinarily suppose that the industry is able to stand alone. And it is. Nevertheless it is asking the state for an appropriation of \$25,000 per annum. Senator Fulton moved to amend by substituting \$15,000 for two years. Senator Fulton is a friend of the measure and his consent to take a lower sum is evidence that the first requisition was too much. In truth any sum is too much. Senator Haines of this county voted against the bill and he did well. The rich salmon fishery trust needs no more protection than our farmers who have to plant for their harvests. Fish is the fisherman's harvest and if the volunteer crop is not enough for his cans let him bear the expense of hatching a supply. We of Washington county applaud Senator Haines for his action.

A MORTGAGE TAX

A correspondent in a recent issue of the Oregonian, and even that paper itself choose harsh language in opposing the proposed mortgage tax law. If a little careful reading of the statute had been indulged those persons would have written differently. It is not expected that the bill before the legislature will be passed, but the *INDEPENDENT* wants to say a word or two more hoping that the attention of property owners will be called to their duty and not ignorantly commit a crime when their property is listed next month.

A law enacted Jan. 27, 1854 and yet in force declares that "all property, real and personal, within this state, not expressly exempted therefrom, shall be subject to taxation in the manner provided by law." Personal property is defined to "include all household furniture, goods, chattels, monies and gold dust, on hand or on deposit, either within or without the state. All boats and vessels whether at home or abroad, and all capital invested therein; all debts due or to become due from solvent debtors, whether on account contract, note, mortgage or otherwise etc."

So it is seen that the *INDEPENDENT* has before stated a mortgage tax law levies no new taxes but only enables the assessor to find hidden property. If a mortgagee is dishonest and hides away his evidence of property he is not a good citizen and it is only doing a proper thing in the interest of the honest taxpayers that the mortgagee who is most able to pay, be compelled to do so. It is all nonsense about money being banished. That money is liable to be listed with or without a mortgage tax law. If its holder is a dodger he may hide it and does. That is the reason why some means of finding it is desired. We may not get it this year, but the matter will yet become so urgent that it will be enacted. Why should the money broker escape, when the manufacturer, the merchant, the stock grower, and the real estate owner has to contribute to the support of the government that protects his property?

ILLO ILLO OCCUPIED.

Last Friday Feb. 10, Gen. Miller summoned the Philippines to surrender within 24 hours. At the same time he warned the natives not to do any hostile thing. At 3 o'clock Saturday morning the look out on the gun boat Petrel discovered the natives at work strengthening their intrenchments. A warning shot was fired. This brought on the battle before the 24 hours had expired. The natives were routed but as they went they set fire to the town. A landing party took possession and extinguished the fires before the foreign quarter had been reached. No lives were lost or wounds inflicted. On Sunday reconnoitering parties in force were sent out. One advance encountered the enemy where a sharp skirmish occurred. The natives were driven. They could not stand before the terrible machine guns. One Lt. and three privates were wounded, one private seriously.

Fighting about Manila still continues, but the work of the troops is resolved into a guerilla campaign. The natives do not pretend to stand before our troops.

TONGUE'S WARM RETORT.

Toward the close of the discussion on the river and harbor bill, Representative Tongue took occasion to criticize a statement by Chairman Burton, of the rivers and harbors committee, made the previous day, in which he attempted to convince the house that the provisions for Oregon in that bill were even now out of proportion to its population. The remark was as follows:

"I trust that the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. Tongue), in giving figures by states, will not overlook the fact that in the appropriation last made for rivers and harbors, the state of Oregon received approximately \$3,500 for each inhabitant of the state, while the state of New York received only 25 cents."

In his comment, Mr. Tongue said: "If the state of Oregon received that amount of money two years ago, while now half a million more is being taken away than is appropriated, it would indicate the difference in treatment proposed appropriations received when the state interested is represented on the committee on rivers and harbors and when it is not. It is hardly fair to assume that Oregon was entitled to have the same appropriations taken from it now."

"But this statement requires considerable explanation, and I shall extend statement as to just what these appropriations consist of. I have tried to look over the law of 1896, and have done the best I could to see how large appropriations were made, and find the appropriations on rivers and harbors by the bill of 1896 for Oregon alone was \$325,000. There was an appropriation for the Columbia river, which is on the boundary line between Oregon and Washington, and extends also toward Idaho. It is not fair that the state of Oregon should be charged for more than half of that. Then, charging half of it to Oregon, there were appropriated \$302,500."

"There was authority to give contracts, it is true, but of these contracts only \$50,000 have been approved, and are in operation, making a total of \$352,500 of the appropriations available under that bill. As there are about 500,000 inhabitants in Oregon,

it is an appropriation of about 70 cents per capita, and the appropriation, as compared with New York would be nearly or about the same. It is true that there are some appropriations for contracts; but this bill proposes to repeal these contracts, so that instead of being charged with \$350, we should only be charged about 70 cents per capita."

"But I want rather to insist that the appropriation ought not to be distributed in a certain per capita way. If so, there are states that receive nothing. These appropriations should be made something in proportion to the needs of the localities. New states have to build new public buildings. They have to build new school houses, new courthouses, and new public buildings of every kind, and new roads, and have to appropriate the money for opening up their own channels of commerce. You cannot build up a new state for nothing, and a new state should not be treated in the same manner in appropriations as the old states. They are expenditures for opening up commerce, and it can be done best in the new states."

"The gentleman from New York. I do not want to raise any criticism of any appropriation for anything in New York, but when you compare the question of expenditure of public money in New York and the Western states, there is no comparison. We pay our taxes as they do. We pay internal-revenue taxes of about a million dollars, besides taxes on imports, and we cannot, therefore, act on percentages, as a rule, in appropriating money for the improvements of rivers and harbors. There are no great public buildings there; there are no people getting great contracts for supplies to the government there, and money is not expended except when the government improves a river or harbor."

"Now, of the millions of dollars that Oregon will pay into the public treasury but little will come back. There is \$140,000 in this bill, practically. Then there are some appropriations for the Indians, but the lands sold by the government will recoup that. The government is selling land constantly and putting the money in the treasury, and that does not come back to Oregon. The people who gave Oregon to the United States, and enabled it to sell these lands have no benefit of it. The men who took their packs upon their backs and saddled up their horses and took their rifles and shotguns and drove out the public enemies from that territory have not received the benefit of it. They have been begging here for years for small pensions, and notwithstanding they are getting to the age of 70 or 80 years, they have received nothing. It does not seem to me that the state of Oregon has been a charge upon the public government, and it is entitled to consideration as one of the states of the Union."

Mr. Burton here stated that in making his computation, he had followed the quasi-official estimate book made up at the war department, which showed that Oregon received in the last appropriation \$1,281,168.

When Mr. Tongue requested him to read the items he read a few of them as they then appeared, which were as follows:

Coos bay.....	\$ 95,000
Yaquina bay.....	25,000
Tillamook bay.....	17,000
Herbert at Coos bay.....	14,300
Columbia, at Three-Mile rapids and boat railway.....	150,000
Coos river.....	5,000
Alsea river.....	3,000
Nestucca river.....	6,000
Columbia at the cascades.....	179,597
Mouth of Willamette and Columbia.....	338,150
Willamette above Portland.....	100,000
Willamette above Portland.....	160,000

Mr. Burton continued: "Now, it is true some of these are on the boundary line between Oregon and Washington, but they are regarded as distinctly Oregon improvements and are so classified in the official estimates. The average for the state of Oregon is \$3.57 per inhabitant. The computation is according to the population of 1890, which was 313,767. For the state of New York it was \$1.6 per inhabitant. The actual amounts appropriated in 1896 to expenditure during the following year show that Oregon received \$29,726 in that bill, or \$2.64 per inhabitant, while New York received \$4,450 or 16 cents."

To this Mr. Tongue replied, saying:

"The gentleman has read the figures and makes a total of \$1,281,167, charging to Oregon all of the Columbia river. Now, he has forgotten to tell you that this bill proposes to repeal \$1,170,000 of that, leaving practically what I said was to be expended—about 70 cents per capita."

"I know the gentleman from Oregon does not wish to make a mistake," said Mr. Burton, "allow me to call his attention to the fact that the \$1,000,000 repealed is not included in the totals I gave. That was authorized under a continuing contract, and may be regarded as a reserve fund, additional to the \$1,287,000."

The dispute closed with this statement, and while nothing was accomplished for Oregon, the views of her representative have been presented to the house, and the injustice pointed out.

PLATFORM BROADER THAN BEFORE BUILT.

The Louisville Courier-Journal has been speaking its mind quite freely of late and for that, a lot of the so-called democratic papers have been belaboring it with all their might. In defense the old Kentuckyian announces its platform in these words in part:

"The Courier-Journal is a democrat. But it is a democrat of the old-fashioned sort. Home rule, honest money and free trade have been and are its mottoes. Translated into current English, these mottoes read, national expansion, honest money and the open door. They mean home rule for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, whenever they are able to establish and maintain it; free trade for the American manufacturer against his foreign rivals, whom he can anywhere meet and beat, and, at the same time for the American farmer, who has been crucified, not upon a cross of gold, but upon high protective duties; and money good for all, expressed in gold and silver, and paper convertible into coin on demand, equally in Boston and in Manila, in hell-for-sartin, Kentucky, and in Bitter creek, Hawaii! Where they want slaves, let them have silver. Where they want paper, let them have paper. But, whether it be silver or paper, let it everywhere be of interchangeable value with gold."

This platform is broader than that often built for the democratic party, and is sound except that protection board which a large majority of the American people have inspected and reported to be unsound.

WILL KEEP THEM FOR A TIME.

The U. S. Senate has passed by a majority of four votes the McHenry resolution, the vote being 25 to 22, which declares that it is not the purpose of the United States to keep the Philippines. Notwithstanding this resolution has been adopted we will keep the islands for a time, long enough to determine whether we really want them or not. The resolution is in these words:

"That by the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippines into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States, but it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of the said islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

THE PHILIPPINES' STORY.

The Philippines have learned their Spanish lesson well. The following paragraphs are their story as made up at Hong Kong. The distance from Manila to Hong Kong is about that from Portland to San Francisco. The junta at Hong Kong can get no news by telegraph that will conform to their version. Note what they say of our conduct in the Caroline Islands. The facts are that an American soldier except possibly as an individual has never been on the Caroline Islands and an American war ship has never visited a harbor with hostile intent. But read the story for what it is worth:

The Americans commenced by bombarding heavily and by attacking the Philippines simultaneously by land and by sea. Aguinaldo possesses a signed guarantee from the American commissioners that there would be no hostility on their part. Hence, the Filipino troops were resting, and many of the Filipino officers were at the theater on Saturday night, and were arrested shortly before the outbreak.

The bombardment of the defenseless towns of Malate, Paco, Santa Ana and Malabon caused frightful slaughter among the women and children. It is estimated that 4000 of them were killed.

"The Filipino troops, whose loss was comparatively small, tenaciously hold their positions. The conduct of Americans in the suburbs was outrageous. They compelled the inhabitants to leave their houses and then shot them down, regardless of sex. There is a reign of terror at Manila. Civilians are shot in the streets without being challenged."

"Our Illo Ilo commissioners went to Manila at the invitation of the Americans, and when they were starting to return the American soldiers were looting and pillaging. Aguinaldo sent commissioners to inquire of Otis the reason for the hostilities, offering summary punishment if the Filipinos were found to be at fault. He received no satisfaction."

"The Americans are apparently determined on a war of extermination similar to their doings in the Carolines in November, violating the rights of mankind and of civilized warfare, and committing monstrous outrages on civilization. There is no doubt the action of Otis was a political move to influence the vote of the United States senate, fearing an exposure of corruptions at Manila. Four vessels are leaving Manila to bombard Illo Ilo."

Healthy Happy Girls

often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the feat that they are going into consumption.

They are anemic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood? More anemic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was so tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anemic, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier*.

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.



Bargains You never Heard of Before. Stationery.

Our Stationery department is complete in all lines. Envelopes of all sizes and prices. Writing paper is our specialty in our side line, if we haven't it already in Tabs we can very easily cut it to any size wanted.

Type Writer Supplies.

The agents from Portland think this is the poorest place to sell paper in they ever saw. Reason: the *INDEPENDENT* has the trade, by courteous treatment and low prices. Paper of all grades, no order too large or too small.

INDEPENDENT, Hillsboro, Ore.

SUMMONS.

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

John Fisher Plaintiff
Minnie Fisher Defendant
You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Monday the 27th day of February, 1899, which day is the time prescribed in the order of Court for the publication of this summons and if you fail to appear and answer on or before said day the plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for in said complaint. For a decree of divorce forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant herein, and for such further and different relief as to the court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is published in the *HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT* six consecutive weeks by order of the Honorable Thos. A. McReich, Judge of said Court, made on the 9th day of January 1899, the first publication hereof being made on the 13th day of January 1899.

G. W. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR. January 7, 1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Court of Washington County, Oregon, on February 18, 1899, viz:

Frank Bernard.
H. E. 926 for the N. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, and S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, sec. 44, T. 1 N. R. 5 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John E. Woelfel of Gales Creek Oregon
Martin Hansen " "
James Martin " "
Antipas Thomas " "
CHAS. B. MOORE, Register.

Sick Headache Positively and Permanently cured by using Moki Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 25 and 50 cents at The Delta.

School tablets at the Independent office.

Good! Bad! There are two effects of tea.

The good is got by steeping it.

The bad by boiling it.

San Francisco. A. Schilling & Company

For sale by R. E. Bryan & Son

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for a gripe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50cts per bottle. Try The Delta Drug store.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Solely by
Chas. H. Peterson

Dr. C. B. Brown the reliable dentist will be in Hillsboro Feb. 19.

Schulmerich & Son,

Quote prices on Implements as follows

2 horse Steel lever harrow	\$11 00
3 " " " " " "	12 00
Rock Steel stubble Plows, 14 inch	11 50 to 12 00
" " " " " " " "	13 00

Also see their Disc and Springtooth harrows, Wagons, Buggies, Binders, Mowers and Rakes.

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.

More Room.

Having secured more store room for Furniture and Undertaker's goods can supply the trade better than before.

A Good Hearse

In connection with the business. Prices very low.

P. O. BROWN.

Hillsboro Pharmacy

UNION BLOCK MAIN STREET, Dr. F. A. Bailey, Prop

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

Extra Care in Compounding Prescriptions.

Your Face
Shows the state of your feelings, and the state of your health as well. Impure blood makes itself apparent in a pale and sallow complexion, pimples and skin worn out and do not have a healthy appearance you should try Ackers' Blood Elixir. It cures all blood diseases where cheap preparations and so called purifiers fail. Knowing this we will sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Delta Drug Store.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, P. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee.

Cures heartburn, indigestion, the food, distress after eating or any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief. 25 and 50 cents at Delta Drug store.

Notice Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator de bonis non of the estate of David McDonald, decd., in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County and that said Court has set Monday the 20th day of February, 1899, good hours, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, P. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Kunz & Boy Blacksmiths and Wagon Makers

BETHANY, OREG.

Repairing in wood or iron promptly executed. Special attention given to plow work. Stump-lifting jacks constantly in stock or built to order.