

OUR OFFER

INDEPENDENT and Weekly Oregonian, both for \$2.00 per year...

Hillsboro Independent

HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1899.

JOB PRINTING

Our Job Printing Department Surpasses any in the County for neatness, quickness and cheapness.

Vol. XXVII.

No. 10

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C. E. GEIGER, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Forest Grove, Oregon. R. NIXON, Dentist, Forest Grove, Oregon.

J. E. ADKINS, Dentist, Hillsboro, Oregon. Acker's English Remedy will stop a cough at any time, and will cure the worst cold in twelve hours...

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THE MYSTERY OF COUNT LANDRINOF. BY FRED WHISHAW. COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER VI. DETECTIVE IN THE CASE. After this failure, which had promised at one moment to be a grand success, Percy and I felt so humbled that we actually consulted with mother as to whether the police should be invoked to take over the matter...

CHAPTER VII. THE COUNT REPOSED. It is impossible, I suppose, to witness the enthusiastic confidence of a woman in the correctness of his own reading of a mystery without, in some measure, becoming infected. I did not agree with my young detective. I could not persuade him to order the priest's work...

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THE MANILA 'ROUND ROBIN.'

The war department has issued a statement quoting certain dispatches from General Otis in answer to the press correspondents "round robin."

"General Otis in a dispatch under date of July 20 says that the press correspondents demand permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send without opinions. This was granted if public interest was not imperiled. The answer was not satisfactory and they therefore sent by mail to Hong Kong General Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations but thinks that his dispatches at times have been too conservative. The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to state wherein General Otis' dispatches were misleading they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority it was apparent that they courted martyrdom which it was unwise to give them."

"In a later dispatch General Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relation exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac which is the center of the main insurgent army. 'For some days I have been trying to leave this band of thieves, but have been watched so closely it has been impossible to do so. A great many of the people here long for the American troops to advance for every one is desperate with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army.'

"The following resolutions of condolence were passed by the General Ransom Relief Corps No. 47, Department of Oregon W. R. C. assembled at a regular meeting on Friday, July 7, 1899 on the death of our Conductress the wife of our worthy citizen, Mr. G. A. Wehrung: Whereas, in accordance with the will and pleasure of our Supreme Commander the Architect of the Universe the highly esteemed wife and bosom companion of our friend and citizen was called from her mortal and labors here below to her final rest and reward in that temple above that house not made with hands: eternal in the heavens; be it Resolved; That we feel most deeply the irretrievable loss our citizen has sustained and that we extend to him in his bereavement our heartfelt sympathy. We trust that he will recognize the overruling hand of Providence knowing that He doeth all things well; Be it further Resolved; That these resolutions be spread on the records of the Corps and that a copy of the same be presented to the bereaved citizen."

MRS. B. K. HAINESS (Mrs. F. ARCHIBOLD) Com. Mrs. L. GRIFIN Had the Farmer's Character. In some rural districts of England there are held annually hiring fairs, where farmers and others attend to engage servants. At one held in Gloucestershire last autumn a farmer opened negotiations with a lad who seemed suitable for his purpose. Various questions having been asked and answered, the farmer inquired at last: 'Has got a character from thy last place?' 'No,' replied the boy; 'my old gaffer be about somewhere, and I can get to be write I one.'

'Very well,' was the reply, 'thee get it and meet I here again at o'clock.' The time came, so did the farmer and the boy. 'Has got thy character?' was the query. 'The answer came short and sharp; 'No; but I ha' got thine, and I bea' a-comin.'

God fights on the side of the heaviest battalions—(Mad. de Sevigne's letter. Attributed in one form or another to Gen. Moreau, Napoleon Gen. Charles Lee and many others. In peace prepare for war.—Washington.

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WHAT ADMIRAL DEWEY WOULD SAY

Alleged Interview with Rear Admiral Dewey by Mr. Clay MacCauley, a Missionary. Best Beef for Troops. Refrigerated Meats now Preferred in Cuba and Porto Rico by the U. S. Soldiers.

In an alleged interview with Admiral Dewey by the Rev. Clay MacCauley, an American Unitarian Missionary in Japan, Admiral Dewey is reported as saying that sooner than begin a "war of conquest" he would raise anchor and leave Manila harbor. Dewey has already spoken. It is now nine months since he wrote over his own signature to President Brown of the Norwich University where he studied, on October 3: "I trust that the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

A little over a month ago May 25, the Press published an authorized interview with Admiral Dewey while in Hong Kong harbor. It was as follows: "I have the greatest enthusiasm in the future of the Philippines. I hope to see America's possessions the key to the oriental commerce and civilization. The brains of our great country will develop the untold agricultural and mineral richness of the islands. We must never sell them. Such an action would bring on another great war. We will never part with the Philippines I am sure, and in future years the idea that anybody should have seriously suggested it will be one of the curiosities of history."

"The insurrection is broken. There will be no more Lard battles, and the new era for the islands that was temporarily delayed by the rising will soon begin. Aguinaldo and his generals must be captured and then the very semblance of an insurrection will cease. Aguinaldo's name is the real power among the natives. Wherever we go it is always Aguinaldo. The officers of the Tagals, civil and military, tell us they have no power to treat for peace until they hear from Aguinaldo. Foreigners and natives testifying before the peace commission all testify to the same facts. 'Many of the island provinces that were once warlike are anxious for peace and will accept the American terms as soon as the Tagals of Luzon are whipped into line, but they dare not treat with us as long as Aguinaldo has the power to confiscate property or punish those who offend him. The end is not far off if we push right after them. We must concentrate our troops and vigorously prosecute the campaign in Luzon. That is our whole task. The southern islands will quickly fall in line. This, I hope, will not be long in happening.' This is what Admiral Dewey would say, because it is what he had from the start, in the beginning and to the end. It was Admiral Dewey's advice which was decisive in leading President McKinley and his advisers to instruct the Paris peace commission to retain the Philippines. It was Admiral Dewey who urged the prompt occupation of Iloilo and other ports. It is Admiral Dewey who, at every turn, has seen the full, far historic advantage of his great victory and who has desired to see his country profit by it.

Last winter, when the investigation of army beef was under way the country heard a great deal from certain sources about the alleged mistake of sending refrigerated meats to Cuba and Porto Rico. Gen. Miles contended vigorously and so did some of his subordinates, that the soldiers in Cuba ought to have been fed with beef on the hoof. They claimed that the proper course would have been to ship the cattle to Cuba, and to have them slaughtered at the camps as needed. When Gen. Miles went to Porto Rico he cabled back to the war department to send no more refrigerated beef, but to furnish the commissary officers with moneys with which to buy native cattle. Afterward, when the beef question was under investigation Gen. Miles warmly defended his action and praised the quality of the Porto Rican herds. It will astonish persons who were impressed with this testimony, and who believed that the commissary general had blundered, to learn that the garrisons of American soldiers in both Cuba and Porto Rico are now fed upon the refrigerated article shipped from Western packing houses.

And the man who has let the contract, the acting commissary general, is Col. John Weston, who was chief commissary on Gen. Miles staff last year. The war department has gone back to refrigerated beef shipped from Western cities to these islands after a fair trial of the native beef of Porto Rico and the beef on the hoof sent to Cuba. It has been found that the native cattle of Porto Rico are tough and dwarfed. It has also been found that American cattle taken to Cuba to be slaughtered on the hoof deteriorate rapidly on account of the climate and become objectionable to American soldiers. All of the officers have reported strongly against the native beef, even those treated in the best manner by the contractors who were deeply interested in having the experiment succeed. Col. Weston says he will be glad to give the Porto Rican garrisons native beef if they want it, and he welcomes the opportunity to supply beef on the hoof to the soldiers in Cuba, if they prefer it. But in neither island will the men take it. They insist on the best and that appears to be the refrigerated article sent from the United States. In Col. Weston's opinion a soldier can be told by the kind of beef he eats, and a man is recognized by the cattle he is raised on. The acting commissary general is satisfied he can tell by sight whether a soldier comes from a locality abounding in fine cattle or is a native of a country where the beef is poor and expensive. The American soldier, he believes will lose his individuality and superiority if he does not get the food to which he is accustomed, and he asserts, it would be a mistaken policy for the government to give him anything less than the best. For that reason cold-storage houses have been established at each of the Cuban and Porto Rican garrison posts, the best American beef is issued and every company now enjoys 100 pounds of ice a day.—Globe-Democrat News Report.

ILLINOIS TO ILLINOIS. C. W. Bliss, editor of the News, of Hillsboro, Illinois, who was one of the delegates to the N. E. A. who visited Oregon before returning home said: "I am a democrat and an expansionist. I don't think a man could study the situation on this coast without being an expansionist. I consider the Willamette Valley the finest body of farming land I ever saw, (outside of Illinois, of course). My conception of Oregon has been entirely changed and I confess to pleasant surprise. Your land, your water, your scenery and your people are unsurpassed." Mr. Bliss has written in his paper among other things the following: "This whole trip has been a succession of surprises. To many of the visitors Oregon has been a revelation. Her resources are perhaps more varied than those of any other state in the union. With magnificent forests which the mills cannot manufacture into lumber as fast as they grow; with her mineral resources which are just beginning to develop; with her fertile and inexhaustible valleys; with her wonderful fishing interests and her vast areas of rich grazing lands, she certainly stands without a peer in the great sisterhood of states. This is not said simply in return for a few railroad courtesies and as an attempt to compensate a people whose hospitality knows no limit, but it is the voice of a conviction forced upon me after having traversed this great state from east to west and from north to south, and studied with painstaking care her resources and her capabilities."

IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS. The project of cutting ditches and building reservoirs for storing water is agitating the public men of that territory where lies the arid lands of the nation. Ex-Governor McCord of Arizona in a recent interview said: "A national system of irrigation is no new theory with me. Three years ago last January, in some remarks I made before the agricultural association of Arizona upon the subject of 'Statehood and Irrigation,' I took occasion to say: 'Every man who believes in the perfect development of our country should support a national system of irrigation.' That is the only way the vacant spaces in our national domain can be reclaimed and our country made symmetrical. Should this great government take hold and carry out such a work, which it could do and not feel the cost, even it required \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000, the mighty southwest (which means Northern Texas, Southern New Mexico, Southern Colorado, Southern Arizona, Southern Utah and Southern California), which contains such vast areas of now useless land, would become a veritable paradise. With a national system of irrigation millions of people from the east could find a home in which peace and plenty would reign. The want of France is a Washington.—Lamartine.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED DURING THE WEEK

News items picked up by our Assistant Editor.

Too many sheep in Wallawa County for the amount of grazing land to be had. The Corvallis contractors have practically completed the government hospital at Siletz. An 8-months old child fell off a porch in Corvallis last week and thrust a rusty nail in its head, where its mother left it for an hour till the surgeon arrived. Two of the lady clerks whom Lipman, Wolf & Co. accused of larceny have obtained verdicts against the company for \$4,500, one for \$2500 and the other \$2000. Leslie Fry, a 12-year-old boy was riding a bicycle in Lebanon, barefooted, when his right big toe was caught between the chain and the sprocket wheel and was taken off. Messrs. Somerville and Brown passed thru Prineville last week with about 500 head of cattle which they were taking from the Willamette valley to their stock ranch on the John Day. The Cornucopia Mining Company is now erecting—and has the project well under way—a cable tramway from its mill to the Last Chance mine, in Baker county. The distance is two miles over rough mountains. The railroad is being extended from its present terminus at New Astoria to Ft. Stevens. Supt. McGuire reports it impossible to secure laborers or teams to work on the road which will delay its completion to about September 1st. The 9-year-old girl, who came alone from Kansas to meet her brother at The Dalles, and did not find him, has been sent to Dallas where her brother was waiting for her. Confounding the names of the towns caused the difficulty. A corduroy road is projected from Nehalem to Astoria. To puncture the worst part of the way, from 2 mile p st to the 13th, will require the expenditure of \$9000. Nehalem will guarantee half this sum, and Astoria is asked to subscribe the other half. Reports from the mountains west of Lostine, Wallawa county, are to the effect that the sheep business is being overdone there, there being five bands of sheep and range for only one or two. Cattlemen have been running their stock there heretofore. Petitions asking the Southern Pacific to run a train out of Corvallis to Portland in the morning and back in the evening have been sent from Corvallis to the headquarters of the company in Portland. They were almost universally signed and were of voluminous proportions. One day last week subscription books were opened in Salem for \$65,000 worth of 4 per cent bonds which that city desired to place. In five minutes the whole lot was subscribed for and before the closing hour \$130,000 worth of subscriptions had been booked. Those subscribers will have to pro rate. S. J. Seymour has been digging some claims below the jetty that are of a species not heretofore found on the river, says the Florence West. He brought some up to Florence and some of the people pronounced them quahogs. They are so large that two of them would make a meal for a good sized family. Sam says they are good eating. The Catholic parish of Southern Oregon, which comprises the first judicial district, will soon be divided, as a single priest cannot cover the territory expeditiously. The priest stationed at Jacksonville will look after the spiritual welfare of Jackson and Josephine counties (excepting Ashland), while the priest who will have his headquarters at Ashland will be in charge of the work in his own city and Lake and Klamath counties.

From hard work or outdoor exercise Soreness and Stiffness sets in. St. Jacobs Oil will CURE it after a few applications, and make the muscles limber and strong.

Continued on Fourth Page.