

visiting patients.

J. P. TAMIESIE, M. D., S. P. R. R. SURGEON,

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S. H. HUMPHREYS.

affiliations her fashion was, to knit and talk, that The following are extracts from When you went in to ask her how sh she might gather news for her custom some of his leading speeches in con was, she said always "Better" or ers in the taproom. In the white face gress during his brief term of service "Nearly well" and lay still in the dark under the queer, deep fringed cap sh ened room and never troubled any one saw nothing of the morning's traveler THE FINANCIAL QUESTION. The Mozambiquer took care of her The newcomer was communicative and she would not allow any one else She was a nurse by profession, she to touch her: would not so much as al said; had come to the Transvaal, hear tow any one else to see her foot uncov ing that good nurses were needed ered. She was strange in many way there. She had not yet found work. but she paid well, poor thing! And The landlady did not perhaps know now the Mozambiquer was going, and whether there would be any for her in she would have to take up with som hat town? The landlady put down her knitting Before dinner he had ridden out o and smote her fat hands together. the town to where on a rise a number If it wasn't the very finger of God's of transport wagons were "outspan providence, as though you saw it hang-The Dutchman driver of one ng out of the sky, she said. Here was ork wondered at the stranger's engernes a lady ill and needing a new nurse that gon, who very day and not able to get one to her to free himself of his horses. St perhaps, but it was worth his while to nind, and now-well, if it wasn't nough to convert all the atheists and buy them at so low a price, so the horses changed masters, and Gregory it should be in the national house of reethinkers in the Transvaal she epresentatives. walked off with his saddlebags slung didn't know!

across his arm. Once out of sight of the wagons, he struck out of the road tail facts. and walked across the "veld," the dry

pillow.

him, he sat down under the shade of

an overhanging bank and fanned him-

self with his hat, for the afternoon

was hot, and he had walked fast. At

his feet the dusty ants ran about, and

the high red bank before him was cov-

ered by a network of roots and fibers

washed bare by the rains. Above his

head rose the clear blue African sky.

At his side were the saddlebags full of

women's clothing. Gregory looked up

"Am I, am I Gregory Nazianzen

It was all so strange, he sitting there

in that "sloot" in that up country

plain-strange as the fantastic, chang-

ing shapes in a summer cloud. At last

tired out, he fell asleep, with his head

acalast the bank. When he woke, the

shadow had stretched across the

"sloot," and the sun was on the edge

of the plain. Now he must be up and

doing. He drew from his breast pock-

et a little sixpenny looking glass and

hung it on one of the roots that stuck

line their nests with. Then the glass

showed a face surrounded by a frilled

cap, white as a woman's, with a little

month, a very short upper lip and a

Presently a rather tall woman's fig-

NONE SUCH

Nothing hobbles the muscles and unfits for work like

SORENESS

STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil

alf plaintively into the blue sky.

Rose?" he sald.

receding chin

"veld."

Then the landlady proceeded to deheld the traditions

eeling the approach of final dissolu-Mr. Tongue was nominated as ion, as the death damp gathers upon und money man, in favor of the gold his brow, calls to his presence his stalwart son, taking from its resting andard, and opposed to the free coinlace the sword which he had wielded age of silver. Mr. Macrum so states in placing his name before the convet tion at Albany. He was nominated on that issue. The Oregonian in its editorial the next morning, commenting opon Mr. Tongue's nomination, said: The Albany convention has done it well. Mr. Tongue is a man who will represent the intelligence of Ore understands its needs and its resources and who has the energy and ability to make its influence what lutching at his

it was the last of earth, would call No man in Oregon around him the children of his loins. has expounded the principles or upwould take down the statute book of of the republican his country, lay before them the page party more faithfully or more cogently upon which this law should be writ-1873. ten, and exclaim; upon the national honor which I asstands the essential principles of the money question, and no telegram from sisted to make. Here is the blot upon the fair name of my country which I helped to inscribe. I enjoin upon you, nish assurance that the platform of as you love your country and your will be his Maker, as you love honor and virtue The free silver forces, consisting of and right, as you love the memory of populists free silver republicans and your parent, bend every energy of your nature, devote your time, your free silver democrats, recognized Mr. attention, and the best efforts of your mind and heart and hand to remov-Congue's attitude on the money ques ing this stain from the name of the tion, and made unusual and extraor dinary efforts to accomplish his de American Republic." "Mr. Speaker, what the country over the United States were imported needs now is to be saved alike from that class who are constantly threatfeat. Their leading speakers from all for that purpose. No such effort was ening to debase our country, drive us ever made to defeat a candidate for to the silver standard; and, on the the upon a leading issue as was other hand, from that class who are made to defeat Mr. Tongue's election continually publishing to the world

heir graves to ery out against you.

Scenes that we have learned to recall

have delighted to recall the picture of

the gallant Christian soldier, who,

and revere would be changed.

inited States was +2,504,488.50, in in the time of youth, with which he ound numbers-ten times as much per and defended the national honor and nnum after as in the year before "the national life, commits it to the care rime." In 1873 the entire amount and keeping of his cherished child, money in the United States of diver and enjoins upon him with dying all classes was \$6,150,000, breath the duties of patriotism and detollar of this was in standard dollars ense of country. "All this would be changed. Then of full legal-tender value. On the 1st day of December, 1899 who had assisted in the pas he total amount of silver money in sage of the laws contemplated by this olution, as he felt his last hours aproaching, the icy fingers of death throat, knowing that

he amo

We

he United States amounted to \$562, 32,725. In addition to this there was diver bullion in the treasury against which paper was issued and in circu ation to the amount of \$89,000.28 a total amount of silver money of \$657,159,005, or more than \$100 of silver in 1899 to every dollar of silver in

ive years since the "crime of 1873"

we have coined more than four time

n the eighty years prior to that tim

and afteen times as much each year

The coinage of silver at the mints of

711,586.65. For the year 1872 the to

al amount of silver coined by

United States last year was \$27.

int of silver that we coine

cnown little and cared less about tandard. With the exception of Mex co, the amount of money in the silver hem. We have left it to England hampion open ports and freedom of tandard countries has remained practrade in that portion of the world ically stationary. These figures show conclusively that We have left it to her to protect our

he maintenance of the gold standard ommercial relations. We were prac ically powerless to protect then in the interest of increase of mone for not decrease. No silver-standard coun urselves. Our ships had no refuge except in the harbors of rival powers try has any gold in circulation as noney. Every country that has free We were without a single foot of ter-soinage of silver at any ratio is upon ritory, a single harbor, or a single nathe silver standard. No silver-stand val station west of our own shores Apparently there was no way open to ard country, practically, maintains 1 paper money, while quire them. But with nations, as he value of silver is so completely with individuals-

changing, so often fluctuating, the whole civilized world recognizes the Rough hew them how we will. Not one alue of maintaining the gold stand-At last, opportunity, that comes to

irculation any

the gold standard.

civilized country on

all, has come to us. The events in our ind. In 1802 Austria-Hungary adopted he gold standard. In 1873 India previous history, that have made for ir createst advancement, were not censed to coin silver on private ac the result of our wisdom or fore-count, and is unquestionably about to thought. They are not of our creaadopt the gold standard. In 1895 the ion. They came to us. Wise states gold standard was adopted by Chile. anaship saw their value, grasped and and Russia, Japan and Venezuela have used them for our interest and ad adopted the gold standard. China is vancement. about to be partitioned among the na- History is repeating itself. Events

nount of silver mon orth who have

NVEVANCING AND ABSTRACTING OF TITLES.

- HILLSBORO, OREGON.

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## R. NIXON, DENTIST,

FOREST GROVE, ORECON

out from the bank. Then he dressed Bestart, vial teeth \$5,50 perset. Cen filmself in one of the old fashioned ings 50 cen s each Gols b. Vitalized air for pain gowns and a great pinked out collar. and Amalgao fillings from \$1 up. Then he took out a razor. Tuft by tuft ess extraction Office hours from 9 a. m. to4 p. m. the soft brown beard fell down into the sand, and the little ants took it to

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ing, closing up the ant hill with bits of Moki Tea positively cures Sick Head ground to look as natural as possible. sche, indig stion and constipation, delightful herb drink. Removes all erup Like a sinner hiding his deed of sin, the tions of the skin, producing a perfect c plexion, or money refunded. 25 cts. 1 50 cts. The Delta Drug Store. hider started ouce and looked round, but yet there was no one near save a



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od builder. Brings the ink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50; with a written guaran-tee to cure or refund the money. lend for circular. Address,

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"I'm sure con will suit her." she ad than ed. "You're just the kind. She has flowering grasses waving everywhere about him. Half way across the p'ain heaps of money to pay you with, has he came to a deep gully which the rain everything that money can buy, and 1 Washington would be needed to furtorrents had washed out, but which got a letter with a check in it for £50 was now dry. Gregory sprang down the other day from some one who says the St. Louis convention I'm to spend it for her and not to let platform," into its red bed. It was a safe place and quiet. When he had looked about her know. She is asleep now, but I'll

take you in to look at her.' The landlady opened the door of the next room, and Gregory followed her. A table stood near the bed, and a iamp burning low stood on it. The bed was a great four poster with white curtains, and the quilt was of rich crim-

son satin, but Gregory stood just in side the door, with his bend bent low and saw no farther. "Come nearer! I'll turn the lamp up a bit that you can have a look at her. pretty thing, isn't it?" said the landto congress in 1896, under the leader-

ship of Weaver, Sovereign, White-Near the foot of the bed was a dent head, Cyclone Davis, Cator, and other in the crimson quilt, and out of it Doss' small head and bright eyes looked ending free silver advocates.

knowingly. "See how the lips move. She is in pain," said the landlady. Then Gregory looked up at what lay on the cushion, a little white, white face, trans parent as an angel's, with a cloth bound round the forehead and with

soft, short hair tossed about on the "We had to cut it off," said the w man, touching it with her forefinger; "soft as silk, like a wax doll's." But Gregory's heart was bleeding.

"Never get up again, the doctor says," said the landlady. Gregory uttered one word. In an instant the beautiful eyes opened widely

and looked round the room and into the dark corners. "Who is here? Whom did I

speak? ure was making its way across the As it passed a hollowed out "Only this lady, ma'am, a nurse ant heap it knelt down and stuffed in rofession. She is willing to stay and take care of you if you can come to the saddlebags with the man's clothterms with her."

Lyudall raised herself on her elbow and cast one keen, scrutinizing glance over him. "Have I never seen you before?" she meerkat," who had lifted herself out

"No." She fell back wearily. "Perhaps you would like to arrange

the terms between yourselves," said the landlady. "Here is a chair. I will be back presently." Gregory sat down, with bent head

and quick breath. She did not speak and lay with half closed eyes, seeming to have forgotten him. "Will you turn the lamp down a lit-

tle?" she said at inst. "I cannot bear be and can be no misunderstanding of the purpose and intent of the friends of this resolution. It is prothe light." the Then his heart grew braver in shadow, and he spoke. Nursing was to posed to abandon the present monetary him, he said, his chosen life's work. He standard of the United States, the

wanted no money if- She stopped ntelligent, civilized country, the stand "I take no service for which I do not ard by which all our property has been bought and sold, by which all our buspay," she said. "What I gave to my

last nurse I will give to you. If you do iness transactions have been meas-ured, and to commit us to the standard not like it, you may go. And Gregory muttered humbly he of semi-civilization and barbarism.

It proposes to abandon bimetalism in practice and in business for silver rould take it. Afterward she tried to turn herself. He lifted her. Ah! A shrunken little monometalism. It proposes the most body! He could feel its weakness as supendous expost facto law ever con he touched it. His hands were to him ceived in the brain of the wildes ody! He could feel its weakness as dreamer. It proposes that the stand-acd by which business transactions glorified for what they had done. "Thank you! That is so nice! Other and business contracts amounting to \$40,000,000,000 were measured at the time of the making shall be changed copie hurt me when they touch me, the said. "Thank you!" Then after a little while she repeated humbly: at the time of the settlement, and that the settlement of these business trans-"Thank you! They hurt me so."

actions shall be measured by a stand

[To BE CONTINUED.]



that we are standing on the verge of a financial volcano and on the eve of another financial panic. "In my judgement, Mr. Speaker,

this Congress, by any act, law, or dec-On the 31st day of January, 1898, laration, could establish a monetary standard of the United States so that while the resolution known as the Telit would remain a certainty for the ler resolution, declaring in favor of coming century, so that men engaged the free coinage of of silver at the in business enterprises, making con-ratio of 16 to 1, for the purpose of pay-tracts, borrowing money. or lending ratio of 16 to 1, for the purpose of pay-ing the principal and interest of the would know beyond question that upnational debt, Mr. Tongue addressed on the day of settlement there would

the house in opposition to the reso be the same standard of value tion . The following are extracts from the day of contract, the United States would enter upon an era of the great

that speech:— "This resolution, if passed, would not be law. It is simply a declaration that if the friends of this resolution and the political organization they rep-resent are intrusted with political pow-er and the control of this government, the control of the control

hey will commit the United States to Whether we are to maintain inviolate the free and unlimited coinage of silver our present standard, maintain stabil-at the ratio of 16 to 1. The reason ity in our business affairs, stimulate

at the ratio of 16 to 1. The reason given for this policy is to enable the bonded debt of the United States is something over \$800,000,000. Perhaps one-half of these are held by men of wealth. The total indebtedness of the people of the United States - is nearly fifty times this amount. "Why make the bonded indebtedness

nearly fifty times this amount. "Why make the bonded indebtedness

should be no wavering, no equivoca-

"Why make the bonded indebtedness the occasion for a national financial policy? Why seek to bring disturbance into our business arrangemets, to in-flict severe injury upon 10 per cent of the creditors of the United States in order to strike a vicious blow at 1 per cent? You can not coin a dollar for the payment of bonds that will not be used to pay labor, to pay pensions, to pay insurance policies, to pay bank de-posits, and to pay the farmer for every product he has to sell. There should be and can be no misunderstanding.

welfare and prosperity depend upon the issue, and the victory for their defense and preservation must is

won.' The foregoing speech attracted the standard we have maintained for more attention of the fenders of the response silver more than we imported, of the than fifty years, the standard of every lican party. During the congressional silver more than we imported, of the value of \$25,524, or a total increase committee published extracts from six sentatives on the Teller resolution.

The selections were made from the remarks of Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine. Hon. Albert J. Hopkins, of Illinois. Hon. Themas H. Tongue, of Oregon Hon. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa. Hon, Chas. H: Grosvenor, of Ohio.

Hon. J. P. Dolliver, of lowa. On the 15th of fist December, when house had under consideration the "to define and fix the standards

the United States in 1899, \$571 648,656 was full legal-tender for all tebts, public and private, except otherwise specified in the contract. Now, let us see the conditions in the rest of the world. Accurate statistics for all of the world in 1873 are no obtainable, but we have accurate information as to the United States Great Britain, France, Germany, Rus-sia, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Austria-Hungary, Australasia, Denmark and Sweden and Norway. These em-

Of the an

brace the principal civilized countries of the earth. At that time the total stock of silver of these countries ag the earth. regated \$1,057,685,000. These same ountries on the 1st of January, 1808. ANNEXATION OF HAWAIL and in circulation as silver \$1,730,600,

000. This was an increase of \$720, 915.000. On the 1st day of January, 1895, the

stock of silver money of the entire world was \$4,070,500, -0. On the 1st Mr. Tongue took firm ground in favor lay of January, 1897, it was \$4,286,of the annexation. 200,000, or an increase in two year of \$197,800,000. This completely dis-

es of the claim that the world is meech delivered on that subject: sing less silver than formerly. Or The logic of events are proving an contrary, the increase of silver in inswerable. They will be ours,

the civilized world, and especially in they will pass into the control of the United States, has been much nation, powerful as a commer ore rapid since 1873 than before that cial rival in times of peace, or perhaps time. The greatest increase has been in countries where the gold standard dangerous as an enemy in time of war in full operation.

Now let us see as to the condition gold. In 1873 the entire stock of dd in the United States was \$135, our already large domain. Even 00,000. The entire stock of gold in this were the only motive, there the United States on the 1st day of December, 1899, including gold bullion the treasury, against which certifi cates are issued, amountes to \$1,015, \$10.462.

purchase or conquest, from Florida to Now let us examine the rest of the California, that any patriotic citizen ple are not known in the East. world. The principal civilized coun-tries of the world in 1873 possessed an utire stock of gold amounting to mate escape your notice. \$1,209,800,000,

On January 1, 1855, these same intries possessed gold coin amount ng to \$4,631,700,000, more than three imes the amount of gold coin in 1899 The same fate awaits the than they possessed in 1873. whole civilized world in 189 In the

there was 96 per cent more gold than here was of both gold and silver in 1873

In the United States alone we ha over seven and a half times as much pold on December 1, 1890, as we had both gold and silver in 1873. we had no silver at all, we should have ore than seven and a half times the amount of metallic money in 1890 that had in 1873. No one pretends that the population has increased at any such rate. In 1873 the total cointge of the

United States of both gold and silver was \$61,147,748. In 1800 the coinage of the United States amounted to, in gold and sil-

ver. \$135,918,766.68. In addition attention of the leaders of the Republichat we sold to foreign countries campaign of 1898 the congressional value of \$25,524, rot, or a total increase of metallic wealth, based upon our gold and silver productions in the year speeches made in the House of Repre- 1829, amounting to \$161,453,523.65. From 1870 to 1880 the annual aver-age gold production of the entire world amounted to \$115,000,000.

In 1860 careful estimates place it at strate of the strate our silver money was destroyed the the fiscal year.

world would have much more metallie money in proportion to its popula-tion than in 1873. This is a specially This is generally our enormous independences to foreign no lingering fevers wear out the life; countries, but will make us the credi-Let us examine this claim of scare- tor nation of the world. But true of the United States.

There is not a we did nothing to produce, will prov the face of the of inestimable value if we are equa to the occasion. This war, entered in earth, except Mexico, that has a moneary system not based upon the gold to for the benefit of humanity and civstandard. It is the only money sys- ilization, without a thought of nation em that preserves the currency of a al interest or national aggrandize ountry from rapid fluctuation. A nent, has furnished the opportunity fluctuating currency endangers busi- that pence could not give. ness, checks enterprise, ruins the weak for the benefit of the strong never to return? There has been no never to return? There has been no who can take advantage of the change crisis like this in our history. It is n markets to fill their own pockets celess to look to the wisdom of Wash-If the United States should not mainington for the guidance of the twen tieth century. There are ain the gold standard, it will stand lone among the cavilized nations of rules for national more than individual conduct. Conduct wise yesterday is folly to-day. Wisdom in nations, as in individuals, consists in being able to grasp and properly utilize their op-On June 11, 1898, when the house portunities and rise equal to the casion. Opportunities come rarely to a nation, as to an individual. They was considering the joint resolution. providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States, must be seized and used to lead to fame or fortune. This war has brough the opportunities for the development of our trade relations and commercia The following is an extract from his enterprise in the East. Shall we be equal to the occasion? The conse

quences of our decision will be centous and lasting? There is another subject to which I esire to call attention for a moment. I have said that the development of his nation has scarcely begun, that her enterprises are but in their infan

The demand for the annexation of ey. The possibilities for enormous expansion lie in the West, and provis acquire more territory or to expand ions should be made for expanding in-Hawaii is not based upon a desire to if dustries and increasing productions to come. The people of the East know nothing in our history or experience to little of either the possibilities, the resources, or the people of the West, The deter us from passing this resolution. fertility of our soil, the wealth of our There is not a single foot of territory forests, the extent of our domain, the ever acquired by the United States, by enterprise and intiligence of our peo-

would now willingly surrender. The boundless prairies, our magnificent wisdom of every acquisition has been forests, our vast mineral wealth, the fully demonstrated. Those who have healthfulness and salubrity of our cli-Our people favored the expansion of our boundaies have met the approval and those are but little better understood. Th

we

who have opposed have received the pioneer men and women who settled lasting condemnation of their country the West were strong and rugged in health as in character, full of energy friends and the opponents of this res- courageous in enterprise, thoughtful and ambitions.

But, Mr. Speaker, we need these islands to enable us to extend not our territorial boundaries, but our trade; look little to the past; rather to the not political but commercial empire, present and the future. They prefer an outlet not for growing population, yourself to your ancestry. They care but for growing energies, increasing little for what you have been or for productions, and expanding exports. what you possess, but much for need not recount the marvelous des you are and what you can do. In the relopment of our resources, our unpre- West honest work has never ceased cedented growth in wealth and pro- to be honorable. With her rugged peoducing power, during the present gen eration. It is more than a "twace-told crewn. Wealth and position earned History records no example of by honest toll and landable endeavor any nation whose productive capacity has attained such gigantic proportied by the toll and effort of others. As tions, whose resources have been so in the coming centary the great derapidly developed, whose energies are velopment of the Old World will be on o unbounded, as those of the people the castern shores of Asia, so the

of the United States during the last thirty-five years. But this develop ment of our resources and our produc-tive capacity has but just begun. We

are yet in our industrial infancy. The cent scenery, where the rapidity and extent of our growth not the scientist find perpetual delight; only astonishes the Old World, but where the husbandman never cultivates surpasses our own comprehension, the soil or tends his flocks in vain; During the present year our exports where snow-capped mountains surhave averaged \$100,000,000 per month, pass the engle in its flight; where the A continuation of this policy for a summer suns; where cyclones and few years will not only extinguish sunstroke alike are unknown; where

**Continued on Fourth Page**