

OUR OFFER
INDEPENDENT and Weekly
Oregonian, both for \$2.00 per
year. INDEPENDENT and the
Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal
both for only \$1.50 per year.

Hillsboro Independent.

HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 15 1900.

JOB PRINTING
Our Job Printing Department
Surpasses any in the County
for neatness, quickness and
cheapness. Call and be con-
vinced.

No. 4.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor, F. T. Goetz.
Secretary of State, E. J. Dunbar.
Treasurer, C. S. Moore.
Attorney General, J. H. Adams.
Judge of the Supreme Court, C. S. Moore.
Judge of the District Court, J. H. Adams.
Judge of the Probate Court, J. H. Adams.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge, J. H. Adams.
County Clerk, J. H. Adams.
County Treasurer, C. S. Moore.
County Assessor, J. H. Adams.
County Surveyor, J. H. Adams.
County Engineer, J. H. Adams.
County Jailor, J. H. Adams.

OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.

Chas. B. Moore, Register.
Wm. Watson, Receiver.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor, Geo. Wilson.
City Clerk, J. H. Adams.
City Treasurer, C. S. Moore.
City Assessor, J. H. Adams.
City Surveyor, J. H. Adams.
City Engineer, J. H. Adams.
City Jailor, J. H. Adams.

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily, at 7:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Going South, 8:30 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Going North, 9:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m. For Farmington and Laurel, daily at 12 m.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

WORLDWIDE CHURCH. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. All services will be held at the church, unless otherwise stated.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOMAS H. TONGUE.
Attorney-at-Law.
Office: Rooms 3, 4, 5, Morgan Block.

W. N. BARRETT.
Attorney-at-Law.
Office: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7.

SMITH & BOWMAN.
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office: Rooms 6 and 7, Morgan block.

H. T. BAGLEY.
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.
Office: Over Delta Drug Store.

JOHN M. WALL.
Attorney-at-Law.
Office: Bailey Morgan Block, Rooms 1 & 2.

S. T. LINKLATER, M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: at residence, east of city.

J. P. TAMIENIE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: at residence, east of city.

S. P. R. SURGEON.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: at residence, east of city.

F. A. BAILEY, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: in Pharmacy, Union Block.

M. H. HUMPHREYS.
Conveyancing and Abstracting of Titles.
Office: at the Bazaar, Forest Grove, Oregon.

C. E. BEIGER.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office: at the Bazaar, Forest Grove, Oregon.

R. NIXON.
Dentist.
Office: at the Bazaar, Forest Grove, Oregon.

J. E. ADKINS.
Dentist.
Office: at the Bazaar, Forest Grove, Oregon.

WISDOM'S ROBERTINE.
Wisdom's Robertine corrects all blemishes of the face and makes a beautiful complexion. Delta Drug Store.

NERVITA PILLS.
Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases. A series of self-purification, a nerve tonic and blood purifier. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth.

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General Demand From the Public For Betterment of Highways—Farmers Help Themselves.

Few movements for the betterment of existing conditions in this country appeal more strongly to the intelligent and progressive elements of the community than that directed to the improvement of the public roads. The popularity of the bicycle and its rapidly increasing use by all classes of people have given a great stimulus to public thought on the good roads question, and the wheelmen's associations throughout the United States have doubtless done more in promoting and securing legislation on this subject than all other agencies put together.

At the recent annual meeting of the National League of American Wheelmen in Philadelphia the president of the league, upon this feature of the league's activities, and announced that more effective work had been done the past year in the direction of good road legislation than in any previous year; that the "statute books of nearly a dozen states may be said to bear eloquent testimony to the fact that our lawmakers are at last responding to the cry of good roads."

In this connection it is gratifying to note that the Pennsylvania legislature has appointed a good roads committee, and authorized it to secure data upon which other states are working, and "especially as to the requirements of every district of Pennsylvania." The committee will report at the next session a bill framed in pursuance of the investigation.

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PROTECTION AND TRADE.

Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, is quoted as saying: "The democratic party has always favored the extension of our commerce, while the republican party, by its protective tariff policy, has always opposed and discouraged it. The democratic party will continue to favor legitimate means of expanding and extending the commerce of the United States."

We are surprised that so absurd a statement should emanate from a United States senator, even though he be a democrat. Mr. Jones has either been in a trance for the last ten years or is lamentably ignorant of public affairs. We would advise him to get an almanac or some other statistical compendium, and position himself concerning the commerce of the United States. He will find, if he does, that under the last democratic national administration there was a contraction of our commerce instead of an expansion, and that contraction was the direct result of the democratic policy of free trade.

In 1892, the last year of President Harrison's administration, the total exports of the United States, under the operation of the McKinley tariff, exceeded for the first time in the history of the country \$1,000,000,000, the exact figure being \$1,030,278,148. In 1893, the first year of President Cleveland's second administration, the exports of the United States at once began to contract, the shrinkage amounting to almost \$200,000,000. The exports during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's term of office were as follows:

1893.....\$847,665,194
1894.....892,140,572
1895.....807,538,165
1896.....882,606,938

The democrats led the people to believe that free trade would be a boon to the country. There was no longer any need of a protective tariff, they said; it was not only a burden to the people, but a hindrance to our trade. The tearing down of the "tariff wall," would give American manufacturers and traders a new impetus and the United States would soon control the markets of the world.

But the free-trade theories of the democratic free-traders were shattered when they came to the test. Under the "free-trade" law we were not even able to hold the markets we gained and we lost a large part of our home markets. The people quickly repented of their folly, but they had four long years' experience with panic and industrial distress—to wait before they could undo their mistake. Then they went to the polls and voted to return to power the party of protection and sound money. The republicans gave them the Dingley tariff and under its beneficent protection prosperity quickly returned. Our commerce again began to expand, as it had done under the McKinley tariff, and to-day the growth of American trade is the marvel of the world. During the first year of President McKinley's administration the country regained all the ground that had been lost under the democratic free-trade regime, and the succeeding two years brought a marvelous expansion of our trade. The following figures show what the republican policy of protection has done for our commerce during the three years of President McKinley's administration:

1897.....\$1,050,993,556
1898.....1,231,482,330
1899.....1,227,305,419

Chairman Jones's assertion that the republican party has, by its protective tariff policy, opposed and discouraged the extension of our commerce, is at direct variance with the facts. The republican policy of protection has done so much for American commerce that the more enterprising industrial nations of Europe are emulating it, and the cry of free-trade is no longer heard on the continent.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

THE BOXERS.
Last week the "Ho Chuan," the "Righteous Harmony Fists," better known as the "Boxers," began open drifting, not only in the provinces of Shan-tung, Hopei, and Chih-li but at Peking itself. The "Boxers" are anti-foreignists, anti-Christian, anti-foreign, and anti-reform in China. It is announced that many high Manchus, including members of the imperial clan, are joining the movement, which now includes twelve million adherents. As perils to Americans resident in China is so imminent, our State Department has taken prompt action. Without violating its unbroken practice in regard to joining any concert of action taken by the representatives at Peking of other governments, Mr. Hay, Secretary of State, instructed Mr. Conger, our minister to China, to act on parallel lines with those representatives, and to inform the Chinese government that the government of the United States demands two things: (1) The immediate and

NEEDLESS BUSINESS ALARMS.

An occasional croak is heard. Would an election of a president be complete and legal if there were not, during the campaign, the regular proportion of disasters? Rather more of them than usual might with reason be looked for this year, because the state of business is such that a considerable decrease is probable in many branches. It may, therefore, be wise and helpful to point out a little in advance what measure of shrinkage may perhaps result from forces known to be in operation, and what relation such reduction may bear to the general volume of business. For the croaker of the presidential year is apt to be a man who does not overwork his conscience, does not need extraordinary inventive genius, and relies mainly upon the fine gift of exaggeration. There will be some decline in many lines of business. With a little magnifying that will suffice.

As the bottom begins to go out of the cotton market, people realize that nothing like a maximum demand for cotton goods could ordinarily have been expected without a subsequent fall in prices. The remarkably high prices realized during the last two months have so far encouraged planters that the acreage planted this year is likely to be much larger than in previous years, and if a great yield had come with the mills loaded with cotton at top prices the trouble might have been serious. But the disposition of consumers to wait for lower prices has been in some degree matched this year by the care of northern mills, ever since the great rise began, not to get themselves loaded beyond reason with high priced material. The reduction just made in print cloths is an evidence that the managers are also aware of the importance of stimulating a better consuming demand by lower prices for goods.

While these conditions prepare for a shrinkage, and yet for a strictly restricted shrinkage in one branch of manufacture, the unusual advance in European prices of wool during the last year is also sure to correct itself. The possible supply is unlimited, and the necessary cost of production in Australia and South America has not been permanently increased. Because an extensive decrease of output has helped in connection with American events to sustain remarkably high prices in Europe for two seasons, the natural consequences are to be expected—reduced consumption of goods and larger production of wool. This means that American growers will not be able to command such prices as they have received within the last three years, and at the same time that good fortune for American growers has by itself sufficed to increase the output. The campaign story maker may not improbably find it easy this year to show that the growers get lower prices than last year, and also that the output of certain mills is by some fraction diminished. By repeating each separate instance as if it were "only a sample" he can make out an appearance of shrinkage.

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Items of General Interest from all parts of the state.

WHITE FIR IN DEMAND.
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Clover hay is ready for cutting in the valley counties.

The wheat harvest has been commenced in Umatilla county.

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O. W. Davis, of Edgewood is looking for a locality where he can secure 1000 cows and establish a creamery.

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ALL ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

California is the natural paradise of the holy maker. Its resources are inexhaustible, its invitation universal, and its resorts and attractions among the most noted of the world.

The Southern Pacific Company publishes descriptive literature containing valuable information about all of them. It is for free distribution and may be obtained from any Southern Pacific agent, or C. H. Markham, General Passenger Agent at Portland. If you apply by mail enclose a stamp for each publication wanted.

"Resorts and Attractions along the Coast Line" is handsomely illustrated, giving a description of the health and pleasure resorts on the coast between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

"Shasta Resorts," embellished with beautiful half-tone engravings, describes the scenic and outing attractions of the vast and wonderful Shasta region, the grandest of pleasuring grounds.

"California South of Tehachapi" tells all about the charms of that remarkably favored semi-tropic garden spot of the world in Southern California.

A handsome map of California, complete in detail, reliable, skillfully indexed, and full of information about the State's resources. It is the only publication of kind folded for pocket use.

"Summer Outings" is a 32-page folder devoted to the camping retreats in the Shasta Region and Santa Cruz mountains. It appeals more directly to that large and growing class of recreation seekers who prefer this popular form of outing.

"Pacific Grove" is the Chautauqua of the west, and this folder not only describes the pretty place itself, but gives a program of the religious and educational meetings, conventions, schools, etc., to be held there this summer.

Other publications are "Lake Tahoe," "Geysers and Lake county," "Yosemite," "Hotel del Monte," "Castle Crags," each brimful of information about the places named, and printed in the highest style of the art."

"Have you heard the news from Oregon?" This was the query which the democrats were ready to put to their fellow countrymen on the day before the election in that state. But they will not put it. Their organs all over the country were saying that Oregon was a doubtful state, and that it would be carried by the democrats in the election which has just taken place. All the doubt that is now felt by anybody regarding the majority which Oregon will give McKinley in November is as to whether that lead will be 15,000 or only 10,000 or 12,000.—Globe Democrat.

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