Portland Library

OUR OFFER

INDEPENDENT and Weekly Oregonian, both for $2.00 per year. INDEPENDENT and the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journa both for only $1,60 per year.

Hillsboro Independent.

JOB PRINTING

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

Vol. XXVIII. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1900 No. 14.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor ..... T. T. Geer
Secretary of State ..... F. I. Dunbar
Treasurer ..... Chas. S. Moore
Supt. Public Instruction ..... J. H. Ackerman
State Printer ..... W. H. Leeds
Supreme Court ..... Chas. E. Wolverton, R. S. Bean, F. A. Moore
Judge Fifth District ..... T. A. McBride
Attorney Fifth District ..... T. J. Cleeton

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judge ..... L. A. Rood
Commissioners ..... J. Q. A. Tonne, E. J. Ward
Clerk ..... Geo. A. Morgan
Sheriff ..... John W. Sewell
Recorder ..... Ralph L. Wann
Treasurer ..... R. Crandall
Assessor ..... Geo. H. Wilcox
School Superintendent ..... H. A. Gale
Surveyor ..... T. S. Wilkes
Coroner ..... W. F. Via

OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.

Chas. B. Moores ..... Register
Wm. Galloway ..... Receiver

CITY OFFICERS.

Board of Trustees ..... Geo. Wilcox, Mayor; Thos. Tucker; J. M. Greear; John Dennis; R. Wagener; John Milne; Wm. Benson
Recorder ..... Benton Bozman
Treasurer ..... Sam'l Everitt
Marshal ..... Thos Green
Justice of Peace ..... S. Everitt; J. P. Randall

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily:
Glencoe, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Mill, at 7:30 a. m.
Going South, 8:30 a m.
Going to Portland and way-offices, 6.55 a m and 4 p. m.
For Farmington and Laurel, daily at 12

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting Monday evening. All services will be short, bright, interesting and helpful. Everyone cordially welcome.
EVAN P. HUGHES, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Corner Fifth and Fir. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 p. m.; every Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening; Christain Endeavor at 7:30 p. m. Benj. Hartman, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, H. Overg, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 a. m. League meeting every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. General prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Leaders' and Steward's meeting the third Tuesday evening of each month.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Preaching 1st 2d and 4th Sundays in each month at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Christian Endeavor at 7 p m
R. H. SICKAFOOSE Pastor.

A. O. U. W.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 61, A. O. U. W., Meets every first and third Friday evening each month.

Daughters of Rebekah.

HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening.

P. of H.

HILLSBORO GRANGE, NO. 73, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month.

I. O. O. F.

MONTEZUMA LODGE, NO. 50, meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, in I.O. O. F. Hall. Visitors made welcome.

Degree of Honor.

THE DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W., meets in Odd Fellows' hall every first and third Friday evening of each month.

Rathbone Sisters.

PHENICIA TEMPLE NO. 10, R. S., meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7:30 o'clock in Wehrung's Hall.

K. of P.

PHENIX LODGE, NO. 34, K. OF P., meets in Masonic Hall on Monday evening of each week. Sojourning brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.

A. F. and A. M.

TUALITY LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M., meets every Saturday night on or after full moon of each month.

O. E. S.

TUALATIN CHAPTER, NO. 31, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Temple on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.

K. O. T. M.

VIOLA TENT, NO. 18, K. O. T. M., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT No. 24, I. O. O. F., meets on first and third Tuesdays of each month.

GEN. RANSOM CORPS NO. 47, W. R. C. MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL Hillsboro, on the 1st. and 3d. Fridays of each month at 2:30 p. m.

GEN. RANSOM POST, NO. 69, G. A. R. MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL ON the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 2:00 o'clock. P. M.

NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOS. H. TONGUE, E. B. TONGUE
Notary Public.

THOS H. & E. B. TONGUE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON
OFFICE: Rooms 3, 4, & 5, Morgan Block

W. N. BARRETT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON
OFFICE: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7

BENTON BOWMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW
HILLSBORO, OREGON
OFFICE: Rooms 6 and 7, Morgan block

H. T. BAGLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELOR-AT-LAW.
HILLSBORO OREGON
OFFICE: Over Delta Drug Store

JOHN M. WALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Bailey Morgan Block, Rooms 1 & 2

S. T. LINKLATER, M. D. C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: at residence, east of Union House, where he will be found at all hours when not visiting patients.

J. P. TAMIESIE, M. D.,
S. P. R. R. SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: corner Third and Main Streets. Office hours, 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone to residence from Brock & Sels' Drugstore at all hours. All calls promptly attended night or day.

F. A. BAILEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: in Pharmacy, Union Block. Calls attended to, night or day. Residence, S. W. Cor. Base Line and Second streets.

JAS. M. THOMPSON, NOTARY PUBLIC.
THOMPSON & SON,
20 years experience in Office Legal Business. General trusts executed. Property of Estates and Individuals cared for.
Office at the Bazaar, Forest Grove, Oregon

R. NIXON,
DENTIST,
FOREST GROVE, OREGON
Best artificial teeth $5.50 per set. Cement and Amalgam fillings 50 cents each. Gold fillings from $1 up. Vitalized air for painless extraction.
OFFICE: three doors north of Brick store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

J. E. ADKINS,
DENTIST,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.
Office in Union block over Pharmacy.

Moki Tea positively cures Sick Headache, indigestion and constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion, or money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts The Delta Drug Store.

WISDOM'S ROBERTINE

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

SUMMER RESORTS.

"To the mountains our people in increasing numbers yearly look for those days of relaxation and recreation necessary to maintain the human machine in fair working condition. The languorous sloth of the seashore proves very seductive while it lasts, but many have decided that the annual outing should provide not only radical change of air and surroundings, but also such stimulation of flagging energies as will provide brawn and vigor for the return to labor. For this they urge the mountain climb and ramble, the balsam of the mountain pines, and the clear, unadulterated mountain air."

"In this direction the Shasta Route now affords a wealth of attractions. The entire line of road from Ashland to Redding is studded with charming and accessible hotels and camps, where are cheer and comfort and healing at reasonable cost, and where you can hunt, fish, ride, loaf, or play with equal facility."

"Or if you look for healing waters, none better can be found, hot or cold, than the springs of Ashland, Colestin, Anderson, Bartlett, Byron and Paso Robles."

"Before visiting Europe, the people of the Northwest should see the glories of Yosemite Valley, and the wondrous groves of Mariposa and Calaveras; the Parisians are likely to make inquiries concerning these attractive resorts."

Send to Mr. C. H. Markham, General Passenger Agent, Portland, for new booklets on Castle Crag, Shasta Springs, McCloud River, Yosemite, and excursion rates thereto.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

PHILADELPHIA.—Following is the full text of the platform adopted by the Republican National convention:

The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement, and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, intrusted power four years ago to a Republican chief magistrate and a Republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Prosperity Brought By Republicans.

The Republican party denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed and the Republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer any controversy as to the value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any other nation. Capital is fully employed and everywhere labor is profitably occupied.

No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what Republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period from 1801 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only $383,024,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of $1,483,738,094, and while the American people, sustained by this Republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights.

War for Liberty Not Aggrandisement.

No thought of national aggrandisement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To 10,000,000 of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

Indorsement of President McKinley.

We indorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to indorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and its ability to deal intelligently with all new problems of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity, when Democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

Declaration for the Gold Standard.

We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be properly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is today.

We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency the election of a Democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

On the Question of Trusts.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions, and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

Declaration for Protection.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market, the competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor have been maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, thus distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessings of American common schools, secure in the right of self government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity, so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

In the further interests of American workmen, we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

Our present dependence on foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade for its sudden withdrawal in the event of a European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade carrying fleets of the world.

Liberal Pension Laws Favored.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws founded in this just sentiment should be liberal and should be liberally administered, and preference should be given, wherever practicable, with respect to employment in the public service, to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and ophans.

Republicans and the Civil Service.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined, as far as practicable, to their inhabitants.

It was the plain purpose of the Fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of states governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purpose of this amendment are revolutionary and should be condemned.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery services wherever its extension may be justified.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

In the further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

We favor home rule for and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

War Taxes and Nicaragua Canal.

The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of $40,000,000. So ample are the government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations, that its newly funded two per cent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about a reduction of the war taxes.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States. New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets, especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the open door in China.

Department of Commerce Favored.

In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in the charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association, and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies, and we appreciate their faithful co operation in all works of education and industry.

The President's Foreign Policy Commended.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group, and the best harbor in the southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine.

On the South African War.

The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president, and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorable alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

Treatment of the Philippines.

In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippines. That course created our responsibility before the world and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended, it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples. The largest measure of self-government consistant with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba, independence and self-government were issued in the same voice by which war was declared and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party, upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies, confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

ALL ABOUT CALIFORNIA.

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

"Resorts and Attractions along the Coast Line" is handsomely illustrated folder, 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 senic and outing attractions of the vast and wonderful Shasta region, the grandest of pleasgrounds.

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.

"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.

The American soldiers in the Philippines see some strange sights. Lately a crowd of them attended a church service in their honor. There was much praying and singing. The image of an old saint drew their attention. Above the image was the picture of an eagle. On the banner which streamed from the eagle's bill was the following legend: "The Old Reliable Condensed Milk." The artist had copied the eagle from a milk can The padre explained that he thought it was an American motto. Later he fined the artist three pesos.—Hartford Courant.

Among Oregon's large farmers are Smith Bros., of Gilliam county, who raised 5000 acres of wheat They have begun hauling to Blalock, and say the grain they are delivering runs 63 pounds to the bushel. All their grain is expected to go over 60 pounds.

BUTTER IN THE ORIENT.

Consul H. B Miller, of Eugene, who started to his station in China just before the trouble commenced there, got no further than Japan. From there he writes to his friend, Markham:

"Shanghai, July 20.—Mr. C. H. Markham, Portland, Or.—Friend Markham: I cannot refrain from sending you a word of encouragement in relation to the continued effort you are putting forth to enlarge the dairy interests of Oregon.

"Since leaving America I have been to Honolulu, Manila, Japan and China, and everywhere I found people using imported butter. The steamers on the Pacific use it in great quantities, and all the places mentioned, and many natives use it.

"In Japan, butter from Sweden in one-pound cans retails for 45 cents, gold, per pound. This great butter market by all the rules of economy should be supplied from Western Oregon and Washington.

"You are making no mistake in your good work to make Oregon a great dairy state, and I write you of my observations as a word of encouragement If Oregon is thoroughly aroused to its opportunity in this line, it will leap to the front as one of the greatest dairy states in America. Wishing you health and prosperity, I am, yours truly,

H. B. MILLER."

THROUGH IT ALL.

The grittiest hen in America lives over in Alsea. Her right to be called a brave hen has been tested, and no one who reads these lines will deny that she is ever likely to shrink from any duty, public or private. She is, as Mrs. Roosevelt says, not only a brave hen, but a "strenuous" hen.

She is the property of one of the Hayden brothers. They also own a threshing machine. The latter was taken out of the shed for the first time last week, and a small field of grain was threshed, to see that the machine was in good running order. When the job was finished the machine was returned to the shed, when, to the amazement of all, there in the corner of the separator sat the strenuous hen. Under her was a nest of eggs that she was endeavoring to hatch. She had been on the nest when the machine was taken out. She was there when the belts and pulleys began to whiz, when the fan began to sing and when the riddles began to shake and rattle. The wind from the fan ruffled her feathers and almost took her breath, but like the boy on the burning deck, she stayed at her post. What her thoughts were when the swift cylinder began to chew up straw, cannot be guessed. She may have believed herself in the midst of a woman's rights convention or she may have guessed that the world was coming to an end.

When found the hen was uninjured.

There was dust in her teeth and a somewhat frightened look in her eye, but she was on her nest. Of the eggs all were safe, save one, it was broken.—Corvallis Times.

The surest and best answer to the charge of imperialism which has been made against the administration by certain timorous souls and by a wofully misled party is to be found in the policy of Mr. McKinley and his cabinet in the matter of China. True or untrue, the news that has come to us in the past month of the doings in Asia has been such that ordinarily sane and usually conservative minds are filled with rage against the offenders. It is impossible for any man with blood in his veins to sit quiet and to accept with equanimity the story of slaughter at Peking, comprising as it does the possibility of outrage upon women and the torture of children. Any nation that should choose to pour its forces into the Chinese Empire for the purpose of visiting summary vengeance upon the perpetrators of the crime would not be lacking in justification, and a simon-pure imperialist, such as Mr. McKinley is alleged by his enemies to be, would undoubtedly by this time have set the wheels to moving for a war of revenge and conquest. The wise and conservative attitude of the administration from first to last in this crisis is the most convincing evidence that the cry of imperialism, or as some of them now have it, militarism, is vain and empty.—Oregon City Enterprise.

MILITARY STRENGTH AND SPIRIT.

The present state of public sentiment in this country is worth noting in connection with the prophecies formerly made of the direful consequences sure to follow expansion, the strengthening of our military power and any participation in the affairs of the world at large. It was argued that the mere possession of a strong navy, increase in the size of our army, or threat of war, would develop in us a spirit of truculence, recklessness of consequences and impatience to fight. It was represented that the first smell of powder would infuriate the American people, and that battle would madden the nation like a wild beast that has tasted blood. Every collision with an external power was to leave its legacy of hatreds and breed aversion to the cautious methods of diplomacy and peace. Drunk with conquest and blind slaves to militarism, we were to rush through the world, scattering terror and confusion on every side.

Startling in contrast with these direful predictions is our present attitude. Nobody wants war in China if it can possibly be avoided, and the policy of our government, which has been conspicuous for its moderation, tact and forbearance, has commanded universal approval at every step. Our action has kept and will keep well within the limits of the legitimate enforcement of our rights and protection of the lives of our citizens. Our navy, far from precipitating us into difficulties in its eagerness to seize an opportunity to fight, has given a noble example of coolheadedness and self-restraint. Our admiral in command has deserved and won the praise of the civilized world for his wise discretion. Kempff and McCalla are men of whom every American is to-day proud to call himself a fellow countryman. Far from showing a quarrelsome touchiness where our national honor is involved, our arms, our government and our great people have with one accord desired that we might avoid unnecessary difficulties and escape, if possible, the terrible consequences of war.

No one can honestly pretend that events have justified the fear that the war with Spain or in the Philippines, or the possession of a navy adequate to the defence of our interests, would spread abroad among us the dread contagion of the military spirit. As a matter of fact, the effect of the actual experience of war has been a sobering one. We will not permit our rights to be trampled on, or our citizens to be massacred, or the sanctity of our legation to be violated. We will enforce order and respect for our flag wherever it is attacked. But we have not become a nation of swashbucklers and ruffians by arming ourselves in a righteous cause.—N. Y. Tribune.

THIRD TICKETS; AND EGGS.

"I cannot," says a third ticket advocate, "vote for McKinley. I surely cannot vote for Bryan. I wish to vote with self respect. * * We should protest and not scold. I hope the party will no longer maintain the appearance of an old woman throwing eggs." And so he wants a third ticket put into the field.

But why? It would really not be a third ticket. It would be, if we have kept tally aright, the eleventh. If this voter wishes to vote for an impossible candidate, if by throwing away his vote at a time when his vote is needed for the welfare of his country he can preserve his self-respect, what's the matter with voting for Debs? Or Woolley? Or Swallow? Or Barker? Or any other of the miscellaneous group? There is a fine and varied assortment of candidates to choose from. It is not "You pays your money and you takes your choice," but "You picks your candidate and you throws away your vote."

The gist of the citizen's preachment, however, is in the pious hope which he expresses that the party—meaning the "anti-imperialists"—"will no longer maintain the appearance of an old woman throwing eggs." Note the "no longer." Are we to understand from this citizen of Concord, Mass., that Messrs. Gamaliel Bradford, Erving Winslow, Edward Atkinson and William Lloyd Garrison have collectively been acting, or appearing, like an old woman throwing eggs? We shall not dispute the accuracy of his description. N. Y. Tribune.

I. A. Allen has sold to John Simon the Tatom place of 227 acres near the Byerley bridge for $7750, and G. F. Seeley, of Perrydale, has bought at $2000 the 100-acre Stevens farm at Oak Grove. Both are in Polk county.

The Wallace fruit farm near Lincoln will furnish about 75 tons of Bartlett pears to the Salem cannery. The trees are now being budded, and in a few years the Bartletts will be superseded by later and hardier varieties.

M. Fitzgerald, of Wheeler county, has refused 14 cents a pound for his 116 sacks of wool at The Dalles.

The packing of clams at Warrenton is becoming quite an industry. It is expected that no less than 5000 cases will be packed this year.

Squire Parker, of Parker's Station and Mr. Dunbar, a cruiser for the Bray-Choate Land Company, of Oshkosh, Wis., arrived Friday and closed a deal Saturday with J. W Hamaker for the purchase of 1040 acres of his timber land for $6900, says the Klamath Falls Express.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

A flock of 140 sheep sold in Benton county a few days ago at $4 per head.

A Lakeview contractor has burned 300,000 bricks, to be used in rebuilding the town.

Lake creek hograisers have sold a bunch of "feeders" at Medford for $4.65 per hundred pounds.

Wallowa county has received large sums of money this season from the sale of horses to cavalry agents.

The best wheat yield reported at Elgin is 31 bushels per acre. The quality is No. 1. It is from A. Thompson's farm.

J. H. Beckley, a Lane county cattle-grower, has sold 36 3-year-olds and 25 2 year-olds to a Salem man at $35 a head.

At Milton, a man accidentally used a double charge of smokeless powder in loading a shell. He escaped serious injury, but his shotgun was shattered.

D. F. Stricklin, of Gilliam county, has recently sold 14 head of work horses in Pendleton, and says a 1200-pound horse, broke to work, will bring $100 in that market.

The $500-a-side ball game at Medford caused two pitchers to be imported—Martin, of San Jose, for Grant's Pass, and Fleming, of Portland, for Medford. The latter won, 9 to 8.

B. E. Kennedy has purchased a half interest in the Pendleton Tribune from E. P. Dodd, and will become business manager of that paper on September 1. Mr. Dodd will continue to hold the editorial reins of the paper.

Last Friday morning Geo. P. Higinbotham shot H. Jenkins, on the Higinbotham farm near Erskinville, the ball entering the left breast. The parties were in a dispute over the division of the crop. Jenkins will recover.

Hon. E. L. Smith showed the Hood River Glacier a Beitigheimer apple that measures 15½ inches in circumference, and the editor boasts that he will meet competitors on the "midway plaisance" at the Portland carnival with still larger apples.

Baker City ran an "old folks' excursion" to Sumpter, August 16, in which 150 participated. Among the number was a lady over 95 years of age—"Grandma" Bliss, who headed the list. There were seven between 80 and 90 and 13 between 75 and 80. The others were between 62 and 70.

Archie Gardner, of Plainview, tells the Lebanon Criterion that the farmers of his vicinity have been experimenting by raising a few acres of "spelts." It resembles barley somewhat and makes hay and grain. Those who have tried it think it a good thing and will plant more next year.

Clarence Hughes, 12 years old, was accidentally killed at Ashland, August 14, by the discharge of a small revolver in the hands of Louis Jacks. The latter was examining the weapon in the presence of several men when it was discharged. He was released on his own recognizance.

The Lakeview Rustler has this about the rebuilding of its town: "Nine brick buildings are being constructed, and with the four damaged bricks repaired and the concrete, Lakeview is sure of 14 fireproof buildings, besides those covered with iron plate. We predict that by the fall of 1901 Lakeview will almost be rebuilt."

Dr. James Withycombe, vice-director of the Oregon Experiment Station, will in a few weeks go to Washington to confer with United States department of Agriculture upon matters connected with the work of the experiment station. On his way back he will visit the experiment stations in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and other states.—Oregon Agriculturist.

The slope in the new coal mine at Beaver Hill is now down 150 feet, and work is being pushed as fast as possible, says the Marshfield News. Miners are nearly across the "cave" in the old mine, and Manager Chandler expects to get coal from it in November. At present he is busily engaged on Davis Slough, boring with a diamond drill. He intends going down 700 feet.

Under the heading, "A Buck Famine," the Antelope Herald says: "This section of Eastern Oregon, which during the past spring made the largest sale of thoroughbred bucks ever made in the world, 1750 in one shipment, is now unable to supply the local demand, and many sheepmen in this neighborhood must go to other markets for their bucks, or go without. Outside buyers, who are constantly on the lookout for the best, are quick to discover the superiority of the Eastern Oregon sheep, and the local sheepmen must hereafter bid early."