O H Society City Hall

Hillsboro Independent.

Vol. XXVIII. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901 No. 37

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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. Sab, bath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 6:30 p. m. 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 Oberg, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 A. M. League meeting every Sunday at 3:00 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
K. H. SICKAFOOSE Pastor.

Daughters of Rebekah.

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

M. W A

HILLSBORO CAMP NO. 8139, MEETS every 2nd and 4th Saturday night, at Wehrung's hall.

A. O. U. W.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO 51 A. O. U. W., Meets every first and third Friday evening each month.

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 Wehrungs' hall every first and third Friday evening of each month.

Rathbone Sisters.

PHOENICIA 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.

PHOENIX 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, 1st second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month

WASHINGTON TENT No. 24, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, first and third Tuesday evenings of each month.

GEN. RANSOM, 7. W R. C.

MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL, Hillsboro, on the 1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays of each month at 2:30 p. m.

GEN. RANSOM POST, NO. 63, G. A. R.

MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL ON the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M.

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. EAGLEY,

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 court 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.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON.

OFFICE: in Pharmacy, Union Block. Calls attended to, night or day. Residence, S. W. Cor. Base Line and Second streets.

R. NIXON,

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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.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER, to deliver and collect in Oregon for old established manufacturing wholesale house, $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 18-34

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.

WHITMAN'S RIDE.

The main purpose of Professor Bourne, in his paper read before the American Historical society, was to discredit the work of Dr. Marcus Whitman and the pioneers associated with him in saving Oregon to the Union. In his arguments and in his citation of alleged facts Professor Bourne endeavors to show that Oregon was in no danger of being lost to the Union. He rests his whole case largely on this one point.

In previous articles undisputed facts bearing upon this point have been presented. The history of the United States up to 1843 shows so clearly the indifference of American statesmen to Oregon and the eagerness of England to get the territory that it seems incredible that even a man of such blind prejudice as Professor Bourne can have a doubt on the subject.

To make his story seem credible Professor Bourne turns his batteries upon the historians of early Oregon. Apparently he purposes to put all of them upon the defensive. He asserts that Spaulding was a crazy man, that Gray was "the great untruthful," that Eells' recollections cannot have been true, that Nixon is either ignorant or that he suppressed facts, that Barrows is unhistorical, that Perrin B. Whitman's testimony has little weight. Finally he declares that Whitman himself made no claim that his journey eastward was for any but personal and religious purposes. He says, "Dr. Whitman's journey to the east was caused by the decision of the American board to discontinue his mission," although he can find no warrant whatever for this in the statements or letters of any of the men associated with Whitman's work. On the contrary, he will find that every authority of that era understood that Whitman's ride was made to save Oregon to the Union.

Professor Bourne seems to believe that, if Whitman contemplated so great an undertaking as he is credited with, he and the missionaries would have proclaimed their purpose in such terms that the world could not have misunderstood them. He declares that in all the correspondence of the time "not a word is said about anything except missions;" that Spaulding, Gray and Eells wrote letters and said not a word about politics. He finds in the archives of the American board, he declares, no minute of Whitman's political mission. He finds no interview or article in the files of the Missionary Review about Whitman and politics. Therefore he concludes: "It is all fictitious; there is no testimony." But there is testimony, Dr. Eells says:

The purpose of Dr. Whitman was fixed. In his estimation the saving of Oregon to the United States was of paramount importance, and he declared he would make the attempt even if he had to withdraw from the mission. The missionaries tried in every way to persuade Whitman not to undertake the dangerous ride, and told him that he was a missionary and not a politician.

Dr. Eells reports that in reply to this Whitman said: "I am not expatriated by becoming a missionary." In further explanation Dr. Eells adds:

The idea of his withdrawal could not be entertained, therefore to retain him in the mission a vote to approve of his making the perilous journey prevailed

Dr. Spaulding said, long before Bourne and Bancroft dared to call him crazy:

Dr. Whitman's last remark, as he mounted his horse, was: "If the board dismisses me, I will do what I can to save Oregon to my country. My life is of little worth if I can save this country to the American people."

We might rest the case on this testimony, alone, but inasmuch as Professor Bourne has said that Whitman himself did not at first claim any high purpose in making the ride we quote from a letter written to his home board on Nov. 1, 1843, or as soon as he returned. In this letter Dr. Whitman said:

Great inconvenience and expense have been incurred in my absence. Yet I do not regret it. This country must be American or foreign, * * * If I never do more than to establish the first wagon road to the Columbia river I am satisfied.

On April 1, 1847, just prior to the massacre in which Whitman lost his life, he wrote:

I often reflect on the fact that you told me that you were sorry to have me go east in 1842. It did not then nor has it since altered my opinion. American interests acquired in this country by the success of the immigration of 1843 were the foundation for the treaty with England.

Again, in a letter dated only ten days before he died, Whitman wrote:

One thing was accomplished by my return to the United States—the establishment of that wagon road saved the emigrants from disaster in '43 and upon that event hung the present rights of the United States for her citizens, and not less certainly upon the result of the immigration to this country the existence of the mission and of Protestantism in general hung also.

This testimony might be continued to include that of General Lovejoy, the Rev. E Walker, Dr. Gray, Dr. Parker, Dr. Barrows, Dr. Geiger, Mr. Hinman and others, emphasizing the fact that Whitman's ride was to save Oregon. He was not a man of one idea, and doubtless he intended to arrange his business with the board at Boston when he concluded his work at Washington, but in view of Whitman's own letters, what must be said of Professor Bourne's statement that Whitman never gave even a hint that he had any purpose in going east except to aid the mission?

Professor Bourne puts great emphasis upon the statement that the written story of Whitman's ride did not appear until seventeen years after Whitman's death. This is worse than a quibble. Dr. Whitman was killed in November, 1847. A long Indian war followed. The next year, 1848, gold was discovered in California and Oregon. Before the excitement ended the civil war came, and that was followed by the era of reconstruction and railway building. If Broulette had not secured the publication of his pamphlet, written in 1853 in the Congressional Record, probably more than seventeen years would have passed before the written history of early Oregon received much attention.

As a matter of fact, Professor Bourne presents no new theories. All the distortions of history that come from him were presented by his mentor, Mrs. Victor, years ago, and were discountenanced by public opinion. The new evidence which he declares will settle the whole controversy is simply no evidence at all.

Professor Bourne is more liberal, however, than his co-worker, Mrs. Victor, who years ago wrote to The Inter Ocean:

It is doubtful whether Whitman ever went to Washington at all, and if he did it was to get the government to buy sheep and make his house a stopping place. Whitman got well to do by selling flour, grain, and vegetables to immigrants at high prices.

The professor, in his version permits Whitman to reach the national capital, but as he does not find Whitman's name in the papers of the day or in the big hotel registers, he assumes that the old man with frosted limbs and Oregon clothing could not have had audience with President Tyler or Secretary of State Webster.

The truth is that we have better testimony than that of Prof. Bourne, covering every part of Whitman's ride to Washington. We have the testimony of Lovejoy until Whitman reached Fort Bent; then the testimony of Colonel Bent, a patriotic soldier, who regarded Whitman's mission as of such importance that he held a company of troops in camp two days to escort Whitman. At St. Louis we have Barrows—a better authority than any man or woman called to give testimony by Professor Bourne—testifying that Whitman's talk was almost entirely about saving Oregon. At Cincinnati we have the reliable testimony of Dr. Weeks, and again at Utica that of Dr. Parker to the same effect.

In the whole line of Whitman's movement there is not a break in the record of testimony to show that his leading object in his perilous ride was to save Oregon to the Union. In the year following that ride the nation was arroused from its lethargy, and the banners of the political parties bore the legend, "Oregon; 54:40 or Fight." Whitman and Lovejoy led nearly 1,000 American immigrants to Oregon, and the flag went with them. Whether Whitman was captain of the company or guide need not be discussed. Hundreds of men and women are ready to attest that to Whitman was due the credit for the safety of that great caravan.

Professor Bourne's attempt to rob Dr. Marcus Whitman of his well-earned honors after he has been in his grave for fifty years is a crime against justice and an offense against history. It has no foundation except vague theory and shallow prejudice. It is a discredit to any man who seeks the high repute of the historian.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $930 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO. 25-52

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscription price of the PATENT RECORD $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

A CONVINCING ANSWER.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: "Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it." I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by Delta Drug Store.

The greatest danger from colds and lagrippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of lagrippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Delta Drug Store.

SOUND MONEY AND EXPANSION.

The Missouri democracy through its official agents in the State House of Representatives, at Jefferson City, Monday, turned a big somersault and declared in specific terms for "Sound money, expansion and other progressive ideas of the present century." Mr. Carter the republican member from Grundy, offered the following resolution.

"Whereas, on the 8th day of Jan., 1815 was fought the memorable battle of New Orleans which resulted in a glorious victory for the American arms and immortalized the name of that grand old hero, Gen. Andrew Jackson; and

"Whereas, To commemorate the event and honor the name of Old Hickory, that staunch old democrat of ye olden times, who believed in the principles of sound money, expansion and other progressive ideas of the present century, we deem it appropriate to honor his memory and the glorious victory he won, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Adjutant General of Missouri order a salute of thirteen guns to be fired from the capitol grounds at noon January 8, 1901, in honor of Old Hickory and the battle of New Orleans."

To the great surprise of many of the republican members, Mr. Murphy, one of their colleagues from St. Louis, violently opposed the resolution and boisterous scenes ensued. The St. Louis member undertook to make a disparaging comparison of democratic statesmen of the old school and those of the new, but after a pointed declaration the spittoons were set to work, references were made aloud to members of Mr. Murphy's party and he was howled down.

The Carter resolution, however was adopted, much to the merriment of the republican members. Some of the Bryanized democratic representatives evinced signs of nervous disorder bordering on hysteria, and one of them rushed to Mr. Hackney, of Jasper, and urged him to amend the resolution by striking out the "sound money, expansion and other expressive ideas." The amendment was at once submitted, but promptly voted down, and the democratic wing of the party of Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman, Weaver and others of their ilk stands pledged to the latest and soundest republican doctrine.—Siloam Springs, Mo., Republican.

TRIBUTES TO QUEEN VICTORIA:

The sorrow awakened in this country by the news from Cowes seems to be more in the nature of personal grief than of international political concern. As the Philadelphia Ledger expresses it: "Victor Hugo, in recalling the many men and women of high and low estate that he had known, said in a beautiful generalization of his estimate of humanity that there is only one thing before which we should kneel, and that is 'goodness.' This is the homage that the world is in spirit paying to the stricken Queen. The regal state and the sceptered race strike the imagination; but the homely virtues of Victoria, her maternal love, her lifelong, touching devotion to the memory of the Prince Consort, the picture of domestic felicity in which she is represented as the central and venerable figure, appeal to the common heart." The New York Press says, similarly: "There is no other mortal monarch whose death would so little disturb the current of affairs—not the boy King of Spain, nor the girl Queen of Holland, the youthful Czar of Russia, the elective heads of the republics of the United States and France. Yet scarcely could the passing of all these rulers bring home so widely a sense of personal loss." The same paper continues.

"Sometimes in her reign it was thought that she was to be England's last Queen. Now it is seen that she was rather Britain's first Empress. That is the story of her life politically; that it bridged the way for the passage of the government of her realms from an aristocratic monarchy to a democratic empire. Under the aegis of her spotless name and moderate wisdom freedom broadened slowly down again in Britain, while elsewhere in Europe the peoples plunged wildly into Socialism, Nihilism, Anarchy to rear as wildly into the absolutism in one form or another dominant everywhere on the continent. Her greatest benefit to the institutions of her land has been in simply being herself, so that when the hot republican fit was on the nations in the earlier years of her reign her gentle, gracious life calmed and disarmed possibly insurgent elements. Far different might have been the story had a stubborn or dissolute George or William occupied the throne. Beyond this it may be said that she was probably a better judge of men than the people of her time, and that she appraised more nearly their true worth than contemporary public opinion Palmerston, Gladstone, Beaconsfield, the three most famous of hers and her people's servants. True it also is that at the most acute crisis of the affairs of our government and her own she kept a higher mind and a serener temper than did her Ministers including the veteran and venerable Russell.

"Yet, after all, it is not the Queen whom the world which so long has known her will really miss. There have been greater queens by far. She was no Catharine and scarce an Elizabeth. It is the woman who, ripe as were her years, will be sincerely mourned—the woman who has in her long, patient, useful life glorified and dignified her sex as never yet has perhaps another woman of her station. In very truth, it may be said that never was another woman queen of so many reverent, respectful hearts."

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free. Every box guaranteed. For sale by Delta Drug Store.

The Delta druggist, will refund you your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness constipation and headache. Price 25 cents. Samples free.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houleban and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by Delta Drug Store.

Roseburg is to become a college town. The M. E. church south has received such encouragement that it will establish its church school for the Pacific Coast at that town.

John Dennis has the prettiest line of baby shoes that ever came to the city. All colors and very reasonable.

For domestic dry goods Schulmerich Bros.' prices are below all competitors.

Mounts for stamp pictures at the INDEPENDENT office, 1 doz and a half for 5 cts.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

The tie plant at Latham is running again.

Baker City has a number of cases of diphtheria.

Ground has been broken for the Eugene creamery building.

Nearly $4000 has been subscribed for the Salem Y. M. C. A. fund.

Lumber is being delivered on the ground for the hospital building at Eugene.

The Stoddard mill at Baker City, with a capacity of 40,000 feet per day is nearly finished.

The Astoria council will take final action on the street-car franchise matter February 4.

The Curtiss and S. V. Hall Lumber Companies have resumed logging operations at Detriot.

James F. Bybee the best known man who attended Washington county fairs when they were held, died last week.

John Johnson, a saloon-keeper of Haines, is under $50 bonds to appear before the Circuit Court on a charge of having sold liquor to minors.

Thomas Dillion and Wm. Murray have been sentenced at Pendleton to the penitentiary—the former for three years and the latter for two years. Their crime was burglary.

The Weston Leader says that the Couse Creek School District has voted to construct a new school house. There has been a hard fight to secure this improvement for the past two years, and it carried by only one vote.

Mrs. Straud Long, of Eugene, was the victim of a painful accident Thursday evening. Her daughter was curling her hair and in some manner the hot iron slipped from the young lady's hands striking her mother on the ball of the eye.

The Sister Superior of the St. Elizabeth Hospital of Baker City have received word from the Mother Superior of the home institution at Philadelphia that the plans for the proposed hospital have been accepted. The plans and specifications call for a building to cost $120,000.

During the recent high water driftwood was carried into the mouth of the water ditch from which Stayton receives its supply and in consequence mills and factories are left with but little water power, and the city is almost in darkness. A force of men is at work clearing away the drifts.

A petition is being circulated by John Waterbury for presentation to the Woodburn council, asking that the license question be placed before the voters at the April election. Fifty names of free-holders are required before the council may take action under the charter. Over 30 have been obtained.

Owing to the recent high water on Coast Fork, which caused the loss of many thousand feet of logs, Messrs. Geer and Rouse, the saw mill men at Amos, are arranging to erect a temporary saw mill at Cottage Grove and will drive the logs there. The boilers and engines of the new light plant may be used.

The recent high water in the Willamette and in the sloughs adjacent to the farm of George L. Rees, about four miles from Albany, caused an overflow which extended to a fine patch of winter cabbage, says the Herald. The rising waters flooded the grounds to the depth of about four inches and remained at about that depth for two days. Upon the receding of the waters he found that the cabbage had been eaten up by the catfish, of which there are countless thousands in the lake waters of his farm. They had eaten each head completely away, leaving but the stalk.

Captain H. R. Robertson, of the Robertson Raft Company, is in Portland. He expects to start 40 men building a huge log raft at Westport, Or., about February 15. He is removing the cradle from Stella, Washington where he has built rafts heretofore. He thinks everything will be in shape within a few weeks to permit of his rolling the piling into place for a raft 625 feet long, which will draw between 25 and 30 feet when launched. Unless hostile legislation heads him off, Captain Robertson will construct three of these big rafts at Westport the coming summer.