

Hillsboro Independent.

Vol. XXIX

HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1901

No. 13

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor, F. J. D. ...
Secretary of State, ...
Treasurer, ...
Supreme Court, ...
Judge Fifth District, ...
Attorney Fifth District, ...

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge, ...
Commissioner, ...
Clerk, ...
Recorder, ...
Assessor, ...
School Superintendent, ...
Barren, ...
Coroner, ...

OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.
Chas. H. Moore, Registrar
Wm. G. H. ... Receiver

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor, ...
City Clerk, ...
City Treasurer, ...
City Engineer, ...
City Assessor, ...
City Auditor, ...
City Marshal, ...
City Police, ...

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.
The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily, ...
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 every Wednesday evening, 7 p. m. All services will be held in the new building, which is being erected on the corner of Main and Fifth streets. Everyone cordially welcome.
EVANS P. HIGGINS, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Fifth and Fir. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 p. m.; every Sunday morning at 10 a. m.; every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. All services will be held in the new building, which is being erected on the corner of Main and Fifth streets. Everyone cordially welcome.
CHRISTIAN EDWARDS, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, H. Over, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 a. m. League meeting every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Leaders and Steward's meeting the third Tuesday evening of each month.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. (Sun.)
R. H. SIC KAPOORSE, Pastor.

Daughters of Relekeh.
HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO. 4, I. O. O. F. meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Saturday evening.

M. W. A.
HILLSBORO CAMP NO. 430, MEETS every 2nd and 4th Saturday night, at Wehling's hall.

A. O. U.
HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 61, A. O. U. meets every 1st, 3rd and 5th Friday evening each month.

P. of H.
HILLSBORO ORANGE, NO. 73, meets 2nd and 4th days of each month.

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

Degree of Honor.
THE DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. We meet in changes of hall every first and third Friday evening of each month.

Rathbone Sisters.
PROVIDENCE TEMPLE, NO. 16, R. S. meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7:30 o'clock in Wehling's hall.

K. of P.
PHEENIX LODGE, NO. 34, K. of P. meets in Masonic Hall on Monday 7:30 o'clock each week. Nojourning brethren welcome to lodge meetings.

A. F. and A. M.
QUALITY LODGE NO. 5, A. F. & A. M. meets every Saturday night on or after full moon of each month.

O. E. S.
QUALALIN CHAPTER, NO. 21, O. E. S. meets at Masonic Temple on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.

GEN. RANSOM.
MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL on the first and third Fridays of each month, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

GEN. RANSOM P. M.
MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 1:00 o'clock p. m.

CAPTORIA.
The first time that Captoria was held in Hillsboro, Oregon, was on the 16th of August, 1901. It was held in the new building, which is being erected on the corner of Main and Fifth streets. Everyone cordially welcome.
CHAS. H. MOORE, Registrar

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOMAS H. TONGUE, Notary Public.
THOMAS 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 COUNSELOR-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. B. 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. TAMESIE,
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 9 p. m. Telephone to residence from Brook & Sel's Drugstore at all hours. All calls promptly attended, night or day.

F. A. BAILEY, M. E.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Office: Morgan-Bailey Block, up stairs, rooms 12, 13 and 15, Residence, N. W. Cor. Base Line and Second streets. Both 'Phones.

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

R. NIXON,
DENTIST,
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.
Best artificial teeth \$2.00 per set. Cement and Amalgam fillings 50 cents each. Gold fillings from \$1 up. Vitrified air for painless extractions.
Office: three doors north of Brick store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

SUMMER RESORTS.
"To the mountains our people in increasing numbers yearly look for these 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 at last, but many have decided that the annual outing should provide not only radical change of air and surroundings, but also such stimulation of lagging energies as will provide brava and vigor for the return to labor. For this they urge the mountain climb and ramble, the balsam of the mountain pine, and the clear, unshattered 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, Coalinga, 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 Coalinga, Coalinga Springs, McClure River, Yosemite, and excursion rates thereto.

THE MOSQUITO PEST.

Methods of a New Jersey Town to Get Rid of a Nuisance.
The Village Improvement Society of South Orange, N. J., has started in systematically to abolish the mosquito. In a recent interview the chairman of the committee explained the method adopted. He said:

"Our work is only preliminary as yet. Dr. G. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the United States agricultural department, issued a pamphlet in which he said that any community might rid itself of mosquitoes if it took the right means and was energetic and persistent."
"The improvement society had some correspondence with Dr. Howard on the subject, and finally, realizing that the individual co-operation of every household was required, we arranged for a lecture by Dr. Howard in which he said that any community might rid itself of mosquitoes if it took the right means and was energetic and persistent."
"The improvement society had some correspondence with Dr. Howard on the subject, and finally, realizing that the individual co-operation of every household was required, we arranged for a lecture by Dr. Howard in which he said that any community might rid itself of mosquitoes if it took the right means and was energetic and persistent."

"In the first place, you can't have mosquitoes unless you have water. Without standing water there will be no mosquitoes."
"The question of drainage is important, and if a lowland is drained a permanent improvement is effected. Three-fourths of the property owners having lowlands have started to drain them, and the others are about to follow the example."
"Then, we have bought some oil, which two men, going about the village with a cart, have used to cover all the standing water. In about five days they emptied ten barrels of oil. This operation will be repeated in about a week and again at intervals thereafter of about three weeks."
"Oil itself will kill the mosquitoes which alight on the water and will kill the wrigglers, which have to come up to the surface of the water every few minutes to obtain air. We have been fortunate in finding an enthusiastic ally in the local inspector of the board of health, and he has practically taken charge of the work for us."
"After taking care of the standing water we have begun impressing the importance of the work upon individual households. Copious are responsible for millions of mosquitoes. It is the same with cisterns, but there is no necessity for cisterns now that there is a public water supply. A pint of oil is all that is necessary in a cistern to kill off whole communities and generations of mosquitoes."
"We have interested people in the poorer sections of the town by giving the oil away. We select some one in a central section and make him the custodian. As the fluid used is not illuminating oil, we are not afraid that it will be diverted to use other than that to which it is intended. We use what is called fuel oil."
"Rainwater barrels are a prolific source of propagation, and we have found that four broods of mosquitoes, averaging 5,000 a brood, is the result of one rainwater barrel."
"Of course mosquitoes can breed in water tanks, flush tanks and even in the traps in plumbing. We advise people to protect themselves from the mosquitoes by inclosing water tanks with netting."
"We are confident of local relief and perhaps of immunity from mosquitoes, and we are encouraged, not only with the slight results we have had, but with the cordial co-operation on the part of the public."
"In ponds where it is not deemed advisable to spread oil it is best to stock with fish. The ordinary sunfish is very fond of mosquitoes and will clear out a pond in excellent shape."

Tree Planting in Washington.
The selection, planting and care of all trees in the streets of Washington are under the direct of the District authorities. Individual preferences or private enterprises are not allowed to regulate this improvement, as is generally done in other cities. Moreover, the city has its own nursery, where seeds planted from its own trees grow and supply all the needed varieties. In 1871, during the era of great municipal improvements, Governor A. R. Shepherd appointed a commission to regulate this important matter, and its efforts have brought about the beauty and uniformity of shade existing in Washington today.

Business Sayings.
"It's one thing to cut the price of a carried over, soiled or out of date garment. It's quite another thing to offer the newest of the new at prices like these."
"We make no apology for copying exactly the shapes of the styemakers, nor for marking them at half or less than half their prices. The benefit is certainly yours."
"The best of every worthy grade is what we mean to provide. To serve you better, to make the store more helpful and welcome to you is our aim all the time."
Rough Shod.
Sir Walter Scott, in his "History of Scotland," tells a tale of a highland chief, one of the Macdonalds of Ross, which is worth repeating. This worthy had robbed of the little she possessed a poor widow, who, in her despair, exclaimed that she would demand justice from her sovereign if she tarred all the way to Edinburgh on foot. "It is a long journey," cried the robber, "and that you may make it more comfortable, I will give you shod." And he sent for a smith, who was compelled to nail a pair of shoes to the wretched woman's feet. Just as her shoes are fastened.

The Weekly Got There Early.
Foundation is a new town up in the Kallispell county of Montana, where the new gold belt is being unbuckled. "It's a very new town indeed—barely three months old, but it has a weekly paper already in the West Fisher Gazette, which was started within a month after the rush to the camp began. Maybe trade follows the flag; certainly, anyway, the press follows the ground quickly nowadays."

Patronize Home Industry.
The woman who won't use home-made flour does the town more harm

than half a dozen perpetual cases of smallpox, says the Emporia Gazette. The woman who buys her dresses in Kansas City has a hammer knocking at the temple of her own town. The woman who patronizes a "mail order" house buys her own town more than a school. She sends money out of town that should keep home people at work; she breeds illness, the mother of crime. The woman for whom nothing in this town is good enough is a worse enemy to Emporia than the plague. It has always appeared to The Gazette that the things sold by the merchants and manufacturers who support a woman's husband ought to be good enough for the woman's back and her stomach and her parlor. If it isn't good enough, she should take the old man to a town where things suit her better.

FOR VISITORS TO VIEW.
Permit me to express my cordial approval of the letter from Mr. Alfred Holman, published in yesterday's Oregonian. The suggestions are both timely and wise. The habit of showing visitors Oregon scenery exclusively rather than the productive portions of the state is becoming too confirmed. Of the people visiting Portland from the east, and returning, less than one in ten, see, or learn anything about either western or eastern Oregon. In coming from California they reach Portland in the early morning, without having seen anything of the Umpqua or Willamette valleys. If they are taken upon any excursions from Portland, it is either up or down, or both up and down the Columbia river. They leave the state either by way of Puget Sound, or by way of eastern Oregon, in either case seeing very little of the state.
Early last spring some prominent gentlemen from Chicago visited the Pacific Coast, and published a very neat volume, giving an account of their travels. The only reference to anything in Oregon, outside of Portland, is to the Cascade Locks and Multnomah Falls. In describing their visit to western Washington there is a splendid description of the magnificent lumbering industries, even giving the size and length of the great trees witnessed at the saw-mills upon Puget Sound. Later the congressional delegation from Ohio spent two days in Oregon. They went away without seeing a single productive industry, or a single resource of the state. They were taken up and down the Columbia river from The Dalles to the Pacific Ocean. For what purpose? The reason given was that it was desired to make them friendly to Columbia river improvements. Did it ever occur to any one taking this position, that when a river is improved, it is because of the commerce to be benefited, and the proportion of the commerce to the cost of the improvement, and not from the beauty of the flowers, the grandeur of the mountains, the number of waterfalls or snow-capped mountains witnessed from its peaceful bosom?

A few mornings ago I conversed with members of the German Societies visiting Portland just before leaving for the east. It was the old story; absolutely no knowledge of the state or its industries. They had seen nothing but Portland and the Columbia river.

I notice in yesterday morning's Oregonian that the same policy is to be pursued with members of the Christian Endeavor Society. I read from the Oregonian the following: "Tomorrow morning at 7 and 9 o'clock there will be more river excursions. On Wednesday 200 are expected to arrive under the guidance of Rev. T. E. Davis. They will go up the Columbia. Later in the morning another party of 200 will arrive under the charge of Rev. D. A. Gille

and after a trip up the Columbia they will leave for their homes Thursday evening. Friday a party will arrive. They are Illinois people. They are booked for a trip up to Columbia."
What this state needs now is more money and more capital to develop its resources. Will this procedure bring either one or the other? Certainly not. On the other hand, it deters both. Those who come to Oregon think that if we had anything valuable to show but scenery we should certainly bring it to their attention, and so they go back, circulate broadcast wherever they go, that they have been to Oregon, know something about the country, and when asked to describe it give an account of fine ranges of mountains, splendid waterfalls, a magnificent river, and get enthusiastic over the magnificence of Hood, St. Helens and other snow-capped mountains. It has long seemed to me that the sensible and wise thing to do is to take these people out through the Willamette valley, show them its fields, its meadows, its orchards, its gardens, hop yards, lumbering industries, and then thru the great wheat fields of eastern Oregon, and the mining camps of southern and eastern Oregon. Show them what the state is and what it has, and what its possibilities and opportunities are. There is no state in the union with such splendid undeveloped resources as Oregon that is making such a slow growth. There is no region in the United States possessing such great merit, and which is so little known throughout the United States as the Willamette valley. I have met and talked with dozens of people who have been to Oregon, who never saw the Willamette valley, or the rich lands of Umatilla county, who know nothing whatever about them, who could not tell whether they contain cultivated fields, great sheep pastures, or arid plains. And this result is due very largely to the fact that when visitors come to this state, such extraordinary great pains are taken to induce them to become enthusiastic over "scenery." Our scenery certainly is delightful and attractive. It is an element of pleasure to the visitor, but mixed with it, we ought to keep in view the useful, and some of the material benefits that should accrue to the state from the visits of prominent people.

I am very much pleased that Mr. Holman has called the attention of the readers of the Oregonian to this matter. Truly and sincerely yours,
—In Oregonian August 3.
THOMAS H. TONGUE.

A Minister's Good Work.
"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowel were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by Delta Drug Store.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's St. Mac and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Delta Drug Store.

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price 25 cents. For sale by Delta Drug Store.

Across the river from Corvallis in Linen they have a fashion of defending fruit orchards with shot guns. Tuesday evening members of a thrashing crowd climbed over the fence into a peach orchard on the farm of William Bogue. The occupant of the place, who is a tenant, blazed away with his shot gun, and the young men backed out with more celerity than they went in. One of them had three bird shot in his leg, just below the knee. Two other incidents of the kind have happened within the past few weeks in the same vicinity, and in one of them one of the young men fled from the orchard with bird shot in his shoulder.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

A case of smallpox has been reported at Howell, in Marion county. Crude oil, in small quantity, is now spouting with the water from the well of W. J. Tournley near Union.

Two deaths by drowning are reported from Portland last Sunday. The incident emphasizes the necessity for a swimming bath, yet subscriptions are slow.

The Marion county court refused the electric railway company a franchise along the county road from Silverton to Salem. The electric company wanted twenty feet on one side of the road.

Laborers excavating for a building at 8th and Taylor streets, Portland, unearthed buried treasure. A Mrs. Nickum years ago lost between \$400 and \$500, and she supposes it was buried on her own lot by the burglars. For some reason it was left there.

The Lost Lake Lumber Company has about completed a splash dam on the east branch of Hood River, three and a half miles above the forks. The dam will hold 16 feet of water and extends 280 feet up the canyon. It is expected that this will furnish sufficient force to drive logs beyond the forks.

Thos. A. Edison the great electrical inventor has viewed the Oregon mineral exhibit at Buffalo and has become much interested in our nickel mines. Mrs. Edith Tonzier-Weathered writes the Oregonian that she interest. Mr. Edison represents will send an agent to Oregon for personal inspection of the mines.

Lee Moorehouse, The Dalles Indian photographer, has among his studies pictures of A-lom-mi, who was a convert to the faith of Marcus Whitman, and Pe-to-w-ya, who claims to have been 15 years old when Lewis and Clark passed through these regions in 1805.

A. B. Kurts has leased water power in Aurora for 20 years, and the city council next week proposes to grant him an electric light and water franchise and have him put up six fire hydrants and five arc lights. He is thinking of using the water power to furnish light to Hubbard, Woodburn, Gervais, Barlow, Canby and other nearby places.

The Cascaro bark industry is getting to be important. Eight car loads of the bark have been sent out from Corvallis this season. The price paid this year is three cents per pound. The price last year was two to two and a half and the year before one and a half. Some of this bark goes to Europe and some comes back here in the shape of proprietary medicines, Cascarets for instance.

Chief Johnson, the most prominent Indian in Alaska, and a ruler over 7000 of his tribesmen, made his annual visit to Salem recently, to buy his winter stock of blankets. Chief Johnson is a merchant, and operates large stores at Junemu and Dyea, and supplies the smaller Indian chiefs with the goods they require. He is an interesting figure, and wields great influence among the southern Alaska Indians, where he is looked up to as a leading judge.

The Oregon Coal & Lumber Co., sought to get control of the Nehalem river under the late state law by filing on it attaching blue prints for its maps. The Wheeler Lumber Co., sought the same franchise but interpreted the law to mean that the company seeking the franchise is required to file original maps when the time required for making surveys delayed the Wheeler people and allowed to others to get ahead of them. Now the fight is in the Clatsop County Court and promises to be long and fierce. If the result shall be a knock-out of the law the public will have no tears to shed.

Across the river from Corvallis in Linen they have a fashion of defending fruit orchards with shot guns. Tuesday evening members of a thrashing crowd climbed over the fence into a peach orchard on the farm of William Bogue. The occupant of the place, who is a tenant, blazed away with his shot gun, and the young men backed out with more celerity than they went in. One of them had three bird shot in his leg, just below the knee. Two other incidents of the kind have happened within the past few weeks in the same vicinity, and in one of them one of the young men fled from the orchard with bird shot in his shoulder.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAYER COMPANY
First and Taylor Sts. Portland, Oregon.

MITCHELL WAGONS,
GUARANTEED
To be absolutely the best wagon built.

No man on earth can build a better wagon than a MITCHELL

BLIZZARD FEED and ENSILAGE CUTTER with BLOWER and ELEVATOR

STEEL STAR WIND MILLS

LATEST AND BEST Blower Ensilage Cutter Made. We refer to C. F. Hesse, Kinton, Oregon, and Wm. Schulmerich, Farmington, Oregon. Both in Washington County. They have Blizzards.

Ball Bearings. Galvanized after making. Galvanized bolts, double nutted. Runs lightest. No Foot Can Rust. Can't get loose and rattle. Best Wind Mill Made. MYERS PUMPS. Glass valve seat. Can't be equalled.

Southwick Hay Presses. Henney and Bee Line Buggies. Case Plows. Hoosier Drills and a full line of Agricultural Implements, Vehicles, Bicycles, Harness.

H. WEHRUNG & SONS, Agents. Hillsboro, Or.