

Hillsboro Independent.

O. H. Society City Hall

Vol. XXIX.

HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901

No. 27

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor..... T. T. Geer
Secretary of State..... E. J. Dugan
Treasurer..... Chas. S. Moore
Supt. Public Instruction..... J. H. Ackerman
State Printer..... Geo. H. Leese
Supreme Court..... R. S. Bean
Judge Fifth District..... T. A. McBride
Attorney Fifth District..... Harrison Allen

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Commissioners..... J. Q. A. Young
Sheriff..... Geo. A. Morgan
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School Superintendent..... Geo. H. Wilcox
Surveyor..... H. A. Ball
Treasurer..... T. A. Wilcox
Clerk..... W. P. Via

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Wm. Galloway..... Receiver

CITY OFFICERS.

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Board of Trustees..... John Dennis
..... E. C. Prosen
..... Wm. Benson
Recorder..... Benton Bowman
Treasurer..... Saml. Everett
Marshal..... W. T. Atkinson
Justice of Peace..... J. P. Randall

POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily:
Glasgow, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Hill, 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.

COMMUNICATIONAL CHURCH, corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All services will be short, bright, interesting and helpful. Everyone cordially welcome.
RYAN P. HUGHES, Pastor

EVANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Fifth and E. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. at 11 a. m. Sunday prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. O. H. Phelps, Pastor.

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

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Preaching 1st and 4th Sundays in each month at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. H. B. K. FOSTER, Pastor.

Daughters of Rebekah.
HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO. 54, I. O. O. F. meet on Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening.

M. W. A.
HILLSBORO CAMP NO. 343, MEETS every Tuesday and 4th Saturday night, at Wehrung's hall.

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

P. of H.
HILLSBORO CHAMBER, No. 75, meets 2nd and 4th Monday days of each month.

I. O. O. F.
MONTICELLO LODGE, No. 50, meets Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in I. O. F. Hall. Visitors made welcome.

Degree of Honor.
THE DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W. Meets every first and third Friday evening of each month.

Bathhouse Sisters.
PHOENIX TEMPLE NO. 10, B. 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.
QUALITY LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M. Meets every Saturday night on or after the 1st 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.

GEN. RANSOM.
MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL ON the first and third Fridays of each month, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

GEN. RANSOM POST, No. 69, G. A. B.
MEETS IN ODD FELLOWS HALL ON the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOS. H. & E. B. TONGUE.

Notary Public.
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. TAMMISIE, D. D. S.
S. P. R. SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Office and residence: corner Third and Main Streets. Office hours, 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone to all hours. All calls promptly attended, night or day.

F. A. BAILEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Office: Morgan-Bailey Block, up stairs, rooms 12, 13 and 15. Residence, E. 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 art. and teeth \$5.00 per set. Cement and amalgam fillings 25 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 6 p. m.

THROUGH UTAH AND COLORADO.

The ideal trip to the east during the heat of summer is via the Rio Grande Western and Denver & Rio Grande Railroads, the far-famed "Scenic Line of the World." The extremes of temperature are never met, and passengers are sure of having a delightfully cool ride through the heart of the Rocky Mountains, and a view by daylight of scenery which is nowhere surpassed.
If desired, a stop enroute may be made at quaint and picturesque Salt Lake City, the "City of the Saints," Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Denver, or any intermediate point.
There are three daily trains leaving Salt Lake City for all points east, which have close connections from the Northwest via either O. R. & N. Co., or the Southern Pacific Co. These trains are equipped with Through Sleepers (Standard and Tourist), Free Reclining Chair Cars and a perfect Dining Car Service.
Personally Conducted Excursions, in charge of competent and courteous managers, are run several times a week without change of cars to Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo, New York, Boston and all eastern cities.
Tickets are on sale at all Railroad Ticket offices. For further information and cheapest rates, apply to
J. D. MANSFIELD,
General Agent,
124 Third St., Portland, Oregon.
Base ball players should use The Delta Liniment, as it cures sprains and bruises, toughens the hands and keeps the fingers supple.



"And perhaps you would have done the same to me."
"Sire," answered the youth quickly, "when Damonoff tried by threats to make me sign his paper I told him there was but one man on earth at whose order I would do that thing. The man who has the right to command shall never have occasion to strike me."
There was something in this reply and more in the tone and bearing of him who spoke it that made the duke tremble. He saw plainly that the emperor's eyes sparkled with admiration as they rested upon the gunmaker.
"But now about this duel," resumed the emperor. "How dared you take advantage of the count in the conflict?"
"Advantage, sire?" repeated the youth in surprise.
"Aye. Did he not, Stephen Urzen?"
"He did, sire," replied the man thus addressed.
"And which of the two do you call the best swordsman?" Peter asked.
"Why, sir, the count is or was vastly his superior."
"And what say you, sir- lieutenant?"
Alaric trembled, for this was addressed to him. He knew that the duke was anxious to crush his friend, and he feared to draw the wrath of that powerful nobleman down upon his head. But a happy thought came to his aid.
"Sire," he said, "I would rather you would judge of that for yourself."
"Me judge? And how am I to do that?"
"Let Ruric Nevel's skill be tried here before you. If I mistake not, you have some good swordsmen near your palace. There is Demetrius, the Greek."
"What, my master at arms?"
"Yes, sire."
"Why, he is the best swordsman in my empire. I think our young adventurer would fare badly in his hands."
"Never mind, sire. You could judge."
"Why," said Peter, with a smile, "Demetrius handles the count as if I would a mere child."
"Sire," spoke Ruric modestly, but yet frankly, "it were surely no disgrace to be overcome by your tutor."
"And will you take a turn with him at the swords?"
"Yes, sire, if so it please you."
"By my soul," cried the emperor, leaping up, "we'll have some diversion out of this trial. What ho, there! Light up the chamber. Let every lamp be lighted, for we want sight now. Send Demetrius here and tell him to bring his roundheaded boots!"
Both the duke and Urzen stood aghast at this new turn, but they dared not interfere, for they saw that their imperial master was all excitement now to see a trial of skill at that science which, above all others, he tried to make his officers learn. But then they had one hope—Demetrius might overcome the gunmaker so easily that Peter should not see his real power.
Demetrius soon came, and under his arm he carried the swords. They were of the common size, but with round edges and points on purpose for play. The master at arms was a powerfully built man and possessed a splendid form. He was a Greek by birth and was now retained by the emperor as a teacher of the sword exercise.
"Demetrius," said Peter, "I have sent for you to entertain us with a show of your skill. Here is a man about whose power there is some dispute. Mind you, it is all in kindness. Ruric Nevel, take your weapons."
The youth stepped forward and extended his left hand for the sword, and the right hand he extended for the other to grasp. It was taken warmly, for a Greek saw in an instant that he had a noble man to deal with. And these two men were not much unlike in form. Demetrius was an atom the taller, but Ruric showed the more muscle.
The night had come on, but the great lamps were all lighted, and the room was as bright as day.
"Sir," said Ruric, addressing the Greek, "this is none of my seeking, though I confess that for a long while I have longed to cross a playful sword with you. I play well."
"I like you," the Greek returned bluntly and kindly, "and if you beat me I will not like you less. I can beat

THE CANAL TREATY.

The New York papers of last Monday morning publish what purports to be the text of the Nicaragua Canal treaty now in the custody of the State department at Washington. The copy was obtained from "a high official of the London Foreign office." After the preamble dispatch recites: "It is agreed that the canal may be constructed under the auspices of the Government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or by loan of money by individuals or corporations, or through subscription or purchase of stock or shares, and that, owing to the provisions of the present convention, the United States shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal." Other provisions follow:
"1. The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise."
"2. The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised or any act of hostility be committed within it."
"3. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not enter or take any stores in the canal, except so far as may be strictly necessary, and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay, in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such intermissions as may result from the necessities of the service. Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of the belligerent."
"4. No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal, except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch."
"5. The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than 24 hours at any one time, except in case of distress, and in such cases shall depart as soon as possible, but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within 24 hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent."
"6. The plant, establishments, buildings and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be part thereof for the purpose of this convention, and in time of war as in time of peace shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerent and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal."
THE BIRDS' MOVING TIME.
The fall is the time of the year when hundreds of thousands of birds migrate, by day and by night, in large battalions from the frost-bound North down to the sunny South. These migrations form one of the most interesting studies of ornithologists, who tell us that the little voyagers make their long journey with the precision and discipline of an army on the march. They have their advance and rear guards, while the main body remain compact. Of course there are stragglers who are unable to keep up with their companions, but these fall out of the ranks, and unless they perish make their way the best they can to their destination.
Now that cold weather has set in at the North millions of birds of almost every species are on the wing for the South. They are travelling along the same high roads over which they have passed from time immemorial. Some of them go in vast congregations down the valley of the Mississippi, and will not on any account depart from that route until they reach their winter abiding-places. Others skirt along the fringe of the Rocky Mountains, thousands and thousands in a flock, halting at any stopping-place, so long as the weather is mild, and when it is cold again, rising high into the air with a tumult of noises and continuing the southward march.
One of the most interesting things in connection with the night-flying birds is the apparent perfect system of signaling that they maintain when sometimes they are half a mile high in the air. They seem to have

NEWS OF THE STATE.

A gain of 500 "hiss" birds organized at Eugene.
George Lazelle, of Mount Pleasant Clackamas Co., will start for the east in January with A. E. Hinkle, of Roseburg, to purchase a carload of Red Polled cattle.
A traveling diamond merchant, who was a guest at the Portland Hotel last Sunday night, was robbed of stones valued at \$10,000. The thief entered the room in the absence of the traveling man, broke open the trunk and got away with the plunder.
The farmers athuskey band of foot ball players at Corvallis was beaten last Saturday by the Forest Grove team by a score of 17 to 0. The Forest Grove men admit that lack of experience and training on the part of the O. A. C. is what made the game easier.
State Secretary Dunbar has gone east for a month. While away he will investigate systems of keeping public records and accounts in vogue in the several states. He is looking to proposing a uniform system of accounts and records for the counties of Oregon.
The French-Glenn Livestock Company will drain 65,000 acres of land in Harney county, commencing work at once. The ditch will be 60 feet wide, 9 feet deep and 85 miles long. The cost is estimated at \$60,000. Land 25 miles long and 7 miles wide will be reclaimed.
A prune association has been formed in Marion county. Its directors has fixed the price of dried prunes at 5 cents for 40's in 25 pound boxes. This is a rate of 44 cents for the same fruit in sacks, for smaller fruit a less price is asked. Commission men have fixed the price at 3 to 3 1/2 cents. It is seen how difficult it will be for the two interests to get together.
The commercial club of The Dalles has arranged for a monthly fair to be held in that city. The first is to be held Saturday Dec. 7. The exhibition is really more in the nature of an exchange market than a time for amusement. Cattle pens are to be maintained where purchasers and sellers may meet. Places for the sale of other products will be provided.
News from the Idaho oil fields incidentally make a report on Oregon prospects where our townsman Hon. H. V. Gates is interested. J. D. Miles of much experience in oil mining says of the Malheur county: "In all our travels we have found nothing so good as the Malheur fields, taking all in all. The size of the oil field is much greater and there is apt to be a larger body of oil discovered."
The waiters alliance in Portland have not only struck in five restaurants but have adopted a system of boycott. They give attention to one place at a time. A man is hired at \$3.00 per day to carry a large banner and march back and forth in front of the eating house warning hungry men not to eat there. At one place last Saturday the walking delegate ordered all the waiters to quit work. They did notwithstanding they were not members of the union. In this instance free labor could not stand before "organized."
This is the way mills are made to grind in the little school town of Philomath, Benton county as reported by the Corvallis Times: The accounts are that two citizens of Philomath tried to Marquis of Queensberry fashion the other night. The mill occurred on the street after dark, and to help the thing along, one citizen held a lantern so that the principals could see where to land with right hand swings and jabs. After a round or two, Marshall Broomfield arrived and took the pugilists into custody. Each was fined \$12.50.
A news paragraph from The Dalles states that the state law in reference to wide tires on wagon wheels has done more good for the county roads of Wasco county than any other one law that ever has been passed. Nearly all the farmers and teamsters have purchased the wide-tire wagons, and the big chuckholes and piles of dust which were wont to make the roads of Wasco county leading from The Dalles into the great wheat belt almost impossible at times, are fast disappearing, and much heavier loads can now be hauled than heretofore and much faster time made. The wide tires harden the roads and make them quite smooth, and nearly all the roads are 200 per cent better now than they were two years ago.

Continued on Fourth Page.