

Hillsboro Independent.

Vol. XXIX.

HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

No. 41

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOS. H. 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.

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

S. T. LINKLATER, M. D., C. 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. TAMMIE, M. D., J.
S. P. R. R. SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, REG. N.
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 Block & Bell's Drugstore at 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 14. Residence, R. 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. - all teeth \$3.50 per set. Cement and Amalgam fillings 50 cents each. Gold fillings from \$1 up. Vitalized air for painless extraction.
Operates three doors north of brick store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

THE GRAND CANYON OF THE ARKANSAS.

Easiest of access among all the Canyons of Colorado, being situated on the main line of the Denver & Rio Grande between Canon City and Salida in the front range of the Rockies, is the most spectacular, awe-inspiring and magnificent. Down this mighty cleft in the heart of the granite rock-barrier rush the raging waters of the Arkansas River, lashed into foaming fury and dashed into spuming spray by its swift descent through the tortuous defile. So narrow is the passage at one point that there was no room for both the road and river, and therefore a curiously constructed bridge of steel had to be thrown lengthwise of the stream, suspended from iron supports mortised into the canon walls on each side to the right and left. And right here can be seen the climax of all the canon's grandeur, that which has been aptly called "The Royal Gorge." For two thousand six hundred feet the solid monoliths soar upward—five times as lofty as the Washington Monument, the highest permanent structure reared by the hand of man. No words can adequately describe the magnificence of the scene. Only those who have beheld its glories can appreciate them.

This is but one of the many wonders of nature revealed to the traveler on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, "The Scenic Line of the World." For detailed information about this most delightful trip to the East, Address J. D. Mansfield, Gen'l Agt. Rio Grande System, Portland, Oregon.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Plummer*
CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Plummer*



In a paper read before the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' association L. P. Bailey, president of the Ohio Dairy union, said:

Discouraging as the conditions I have portrayed seem, yet I see much in the future to encourage the intelligent dairyman. This competition has caused those continuing in the business to put more thought into the work. Dairy schools now exist in many states, doing a grand work, teaching better methods in the manufacture and care of dairy products, feeding and care of dairy stock. The agitation of the Great bill last winter was a campaign of education, enlightening the public in the practices of the dairymen and dealers. Whether the bill passes this congress or not the results will be beneficial to the dairy interest. Those best informed think the bill will pass. The future dairy farmer must make his products so wholesome, quality and conditions so attractive, as to defy competition with any imitation. The imitation cannot equal the perfect genuine article.

The consumption of milk and cream is rapidly increasing in our cities, drawing supplies from large sections heretofore producing butter and cheese. Good quality means good prices. The best means the greatest success. It is the privilege and duty of dairymen to demand of our legislative bodies adequate laws that will protect our just rights, but our first duty is to make every effort that care, science and skill can do to improve our products and place them on the markets in an attractive form. Then they will command remunerative prices, assuring larger profits than most other agricultural interests.

A Choked Cow.
Last fall one of our cows was found to have become choked on an apple, relates J. F. Cass in Prairie Farmer. We at once procured a piece of rubber hose of the right size and after pouring down half a pint of oil inserted the hose in the animal's mouth and attempted to force the obstruction down. But, as we expected, the hose was worthless for the purpose, as it would double up, not having sufficient stiffness. By chance we thought of using a common buggy whip for the purpose, and with this well smeared with soft grease we succeeded in a few seconds in pushing the obstruction down, and the cow was relieved at once. No instrument, we think, could be designed that would be as well adapted to the purpose as an ordinary buggy whip with rawhide center. It is just the right size and shape, being pliable and with no danger of breaking it off in the struggling of the animal to relieve itself from choking.

The Best Milking Machine.
Miss Ebba R. Hallborn, a charming young Kandiyohi girl living near Willmar, Minn., recently won a prize of \$10 offered to the young woman who could prove she had milked the greatest number of cows from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1901. Miss Hallborn milked 10,290 cows within the period named, an average of nineteen cows twice a day. She is but sixteen years old. What need of milking machines when Minnesota's daughters can make such a record as this?—New York Produce Review.

The Dairy in South Dakota.
The growth of the dairy industry in South Dakota for the last decade is one of the agricultural marvels of this country. Some idea of its extent may be gained from the fact that in the month of August last the creameries of that state took 9,532,952 pounds of milk from 5,629 farmers, for which they paid \$110,149.41.

In my opinion, the best plan for the man who wishes to raise larger butter cows from grade Jerseys is to get a "business" Guernsey bull, says a correspondent in Rural New Yorker. He will get more size than the pure bred of either breed. A Guernsey male used on high grade Jersey cows seems to get better average results in producers than is obtained with pure bred of either breed. This is contrary to the best accepted theory, I know, and does not apply to all cross breeding, but the facts of extended observation and experience with both breeds have changed a strongly preconceived bias against mixed breeding with grades. A good Jersey-Guernsey grade is today the best dairy cow for the ordinary farmer, and I believe the further crossing will be just as successful if continued in one direction, but promiscuous mixing is hardly desirable. With a good registered herd of either breed permit no crossing, but with a herd of high grade Jerseys I am sure the size and also the dairy qualities can be improved by the use of a Guernsey bull of high dairy qualities. In your selection beware of beefy tendencies.

Siberia has long been sending butter to England, but the opening of the Transiberian railway has made it a far more formidable competitor than it formerly was. Last year the imports of Siberian butter were valued at \$1,400,000, and this year it is estimated that they will reach the value of \$2,500,000. The supply of butter which Siberia can furnish is said to be practically unlimited, and it is possible that the opening of Siberia may affect the dairy industry of these countries as disastrously as the opening up of America affected the wheat growing industry. It is also expected that Siberia will shortly flood the English market with poultry, game and meat.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IS THIS THE REAL CLEVELAND?

In McClure Magazine William Allen White sums up his estimate of ex-President Cleveland thus:

"Cleveland, as a statesman, will be remembered as the man who stopped things. He checked abuses; he prevented the bad men from accomplishing their schemes; he warded off impending calamity; he reduced revenues and saved taxes; he stayed the ebbing tide of public credit; he throttled anarchy; he stopped foreign aggrandizement on the American continent. Always he was the safety valve. He brought no new doctrine to the people; he had no theory of government—merely an ideal of duty for the hour. He founded no institution; in the political life of his time he constructed nothing. He will be remembered as one who every hour of the working day did what he thought was exactly right, and who never attempted to guide the current of the public business, but always to see that the business was wisely and honestly done. He was a modest, industrious public servant, who lived so closely the motto, 'A public office is a public trust,' that people came to believe that he invented it—which he did not. His name was never linked with any policy, and no law on the statute books of his country is known as Cleveland's law. He tried to efface his personality, but it was so strong and distinctive and pungent with masculinity that it dominated everything he did in spite of his aversion to public politics. Yet he will never be a hero, because he did not live a dramatic life. He must remain to posterity a disembodied spirit, an ideal of honesty bearing a man's name—the symbol of a national inspiration toward public virtue."

QUICK SILVER.

A mammoth ledge of cinnabar has been uncovered in the Elk Creek district, near Grants Pass. It shows a width of 300 to 500 feet where it cuts across Elk Creek, and it has been traced for about a mile through the Elk Creek mountains. It is undoubtedly the largest cinnabar ledge yet discovered in Oregon, and possibly as large as any yet discovered on the coast. The ledge matter of the big vein is very heavy, it containing 5 per cent mercury. The big ledge is being developed and opened up by tunnel.

Five per cent ore means 100 pounds quick silver to the ton, and the metal has sold for 75 cents per pound.

A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a run down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by Delta Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, feline, skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at Delta Drug Store.

Save a Her Child's Life.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment, for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well." Millions knew it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Delta Drug Store guarantees satisfaction 50c, \$1. Trial bottles free.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Plummer*

MEN IN THE SENATE.

A Washington correspondent notes that it is an interesting fact that all of the plain, practical, matter-of-fact business men in the senate are good talkers. Senator Hanna, of course, is the most conspicuous example. Without training in public speaking he has developed into a speech-maker, and his chief characteristics is observable in other business men who talk. He does not indulge in rhetorical phrases, but says exactly what he means in the fewest possible words. Senator Perkins, of California, is a sea captain by training, and yet he never fails to create a favorable impression when he addresses the senate, so clear-cut are his sentences.

Senator Aldrich is another example of the business man, whose speeches are models of clearness and directness, and he is always certain to command attention whenever he has anything to say. Senator Proctor, who knows more about marble than any other man in the country and who makes no pretense to a classical education, talks with great readiness and perspicuity, so that there is no possibility of misunderstanding him. He has, also, the faculty of condensation, his famous speech in which he vividly describes the conditions in Cuba, being an example. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, must be included in the list. He is a business man in the largest meaning of the term, managing large properties in his state, and being one of the greatest authorities in the country in the matter of wool growing and wool selling, and when he talks he demonstrates that business training rather stimulates the art of expression. Senator Warren recently addressed, by invitation, the National Wool Growers' Association, which shows that his talent for speech making is recognized by his business associates. The time

with her ability to meet international obligations.

"Furthermore, such a concession on China's part would undoubtedly be followed by demands from other powers for similar equally extensive advantages elsewhere in the Chinese empire, and the inevitable result must be the complete wreck of the policy of absolute equality of treatment to all nations respecting trade, navigation and commerce within the empire confines.

"On the other hand, the attainment by one power of such exclusive privileges for the commercial organizations of its nationality conflicts with the assurances repeatedly conveyed to this government by the imperial Russian ministry of foreign affairs of the imperial government's intention to follow the policy of the open door as advocated by the government of the United States and accepted by all the treaty powers having commercial interests in the empire.

"It is for these reasons that the government of the United States, now as formerly animated by the sincerest desire for insuring to the whole world the benefits of full and fair intercourse between China and the nations on a footing of equal rights and advantages to all, submits the above to the earnest consideration of the imperial governments of China and Russia, confident that they will give weight to its importance and that they will adopt such measures as will relieve the just and natural anxiety of the United States."

The Tribune prints, also, the following special from Washington.

"It has been understood here from the outset that the terms of the British-Japanese government to prevent the integrity of China was submitted in advance to President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay and approved by them.

"Following out the traditional

many and the United States will be found to be occupying the same position, and thus the result will be that Russia and France will be arrayed on one side and Great Britain, Germany, Japan and the United States on the other."

THE CHINESE MARKET.

H. B. Miller, Consul at Niu Chwang, China, has written a letter to J. W. Bailey about about the opening in that country for Oregon products. He says: "the consumption of canned milk, butter, jam, fruit vegetables and cheese from Oregon is bound to increase." He dwells on the impotence of condensed milk factory in Oregon. He writes:

"I got my supplies from home and enjoy them very much. Out of 50 boxes of apples I got 30, after picking them over. The Ben Davis lost only about 2 per cent. They are the ones to ship into this country. The jelly and jam were very poor kinds, too poor for the best trade here. The boxes were too thin and half of them were broken. Great quantities of jam and jelly are consumed here. The Pacific Coast ought to supply this trade, but so far as I have discovered the quality won't do. English jams are sold all over this country in great amounts and at good prices. The people here are able to pay for first-class stock, and they demand it.

The consumption of canned milk, butter, jams, fruits, vegetables and cheese is bound to increase very fast, and Oregon should get into condition at once to take advantage of this trade.

You have no conception of how earnest the Russians are in their desire for expansion on the Pacific, and how large a factor they will be here. Russia is the country that the United States will have to deal with in Oriental matters. We should have many young men here, learning their language.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters and he was soon much better but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Delta Drug Store.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dullness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never gripe. Favorite pills. Delta Drug Store.

Saved Him from Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning makes life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gerall, St. Paul, Ark., says: "From 1865 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. Delta Drug Store.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble, and when one can go to eating mince pies, cheese, candied nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want, but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. Delta Drug Store.

Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness or any trouble of stomach, kidneys or liver they're unrivaled. Only 25c at Delta Drug Store.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Corvallis vocalists have organized a chorus choir numbering 97 voices.

Albers & Schneider, Portland, were burned out last Sunday, loss \$50,000; fully insured.

Sixty-four thousand dollars is the sum paid in taxes by the property owners in Benton county.

The river steambot, Ruth, that was sunk at Corvallis a few weeks ago, has been repaired, and is now back on the old route.

The Board of Trade for Grants Pass are building an exhibit building 30x30 feet in size and one story high. It will cost \$700.

The Baker City Walters' Union are fighting the Chinese cooks, and announce that the restaurants of that town must discharge them. The union has no white labor to fill the vacancies.

A workman cut an elm at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, Portland, last week, that had been growing about 40 years. Four feet above the ground it was six and one-half feet in diameter.

Albany has two citizens ninety years or more of age. Pat Brennan leads at 93, almost 94, his birthday being the 18th of next month, with A. W. Gordon next, Mr. Gordon's 90th birthday being last week.—Albany Democrat.

Henry C. Albers, of the firm of Albers & Schneider, was beaten to insensibility by the police last Sunday. Albers attempted to go into the burning building which the police forbid. Starting to go without permission, he was set upon with clubs. In a dazed state he was taken to the police station, then to the hospital.

Judge Hamilton has handed down a decision in the Kings Valley logging case. He does not pass on the constitutionality of the logger's law. He holds that there is no ground for Dunn, Frantz and the other defendants to be enjoined, because they have not so far done anything to monopolize and exact undue tolls on the Luckimute.—Corvallis Times.

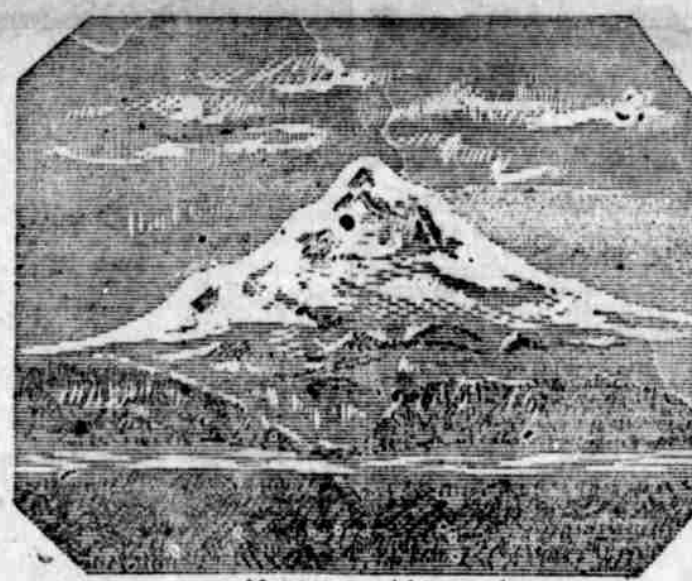
The Illinois river, Josephine county, was higher during the late freshet than it has been since the flood of '61. A number of families residing opposite Kerby were rescued from drowning by rafts. A horse swam across the river carrying a line, and by this means the unfortunates were towed to safety. Six families were rescued in this way.—Grants Pass Observer.

The farm formerly owned by Sam Woodward and purchased by Miss McDowell, of Indiana, is undergoing a transformation process which will make it a model place.

The present owner is busily engaged making changes with the old buildings and has already remodeled the dwelling, and intends to build at once a large barn in a new location, demolish the old one, replace old fences with new ones, paint, prune and renew things generally until her farm will be in ship shape condition.—Newberg Graphic.

Up in the coast range mountains back of Corvallis is open land called mountain prairie, upon which is a lone cabin, ten miles from the nearest neighbor. Last fall a lone man occupied it with a stock of provision, flour, coffee, sugar, bacon. One day he left the cabin, but on the door he wrote, "Go in and make yourself at home." There is no date, no name. Where is the owner? Do his bones bleach on a cold hill side or are they in the snow of the gulches? Or did he tire of his hermit life and seek the companionship of his acquaintances on the plains? There is mystery.

Jo and Sam Atkinson have their plans pretty well matured for making extensive improvements on their farm at the foot of the mountain two miles north of town. The building they intended to do will be done on what is known as the old Westfall place which lays between the old Atkinson homestead and the road. This will put them on the public road and much nearer town than they are now. Material is being hauled for the foundation for a dairy barn, which, when completed, will house about a hundred head of cattle and will cost \$1300. The farm house will be repaired and put in good shape, water will be piped down from a big spring on the side of the hill, and when all their plans are worked out, the Atkinson farm will be up-to-date from a dairy standpoint.—Newberg Graphic.



seems to have arrived, in fact, when the business man as an orator occupies an enviable position in the making of laws.

UNCLE SAM FINGERS THE PIE.

The following cable dated Peking, China, Feb. 19th, was printed in the morning papers of the United States last Friday:

A sensation was caused in diplomatic circles here today when it became known that the United States, through Secretary of State Hay, had sent a note to the Russian and Chinese governments following closely along the lines of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of January 30.

The note is a distinct warning to both China and Russia that the United States will not permit the integrity of the empire to be molested in favor of one nation to the detriment of another. The note, which practically endorses the English treaty with Japan, says:

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—An agreement whereby China gives any corporation or company the exclusive right or privilege of opening mines, establishing railroads or in any other way industrially developing Manchuria can be viewed with the gravest concern by the government of the United States.

"It constitutes a monopoly which is a distinct breach of the stipulations of the treaties concluded between China and foreign powers and thereby seriously affects the rights of American citizens.

"It restricts the rightful trade, exposing it to being discriminated against, interfered with or otherwise jeopardized, and strongly tends to permanently impair China's sovereign rights in this part of the empire, while it seriously interferes

policy, however, of avoiding entangling alliance, the United States positively declines to become a party to any actual agreement concerning China.

"When Lord Cranbourne, in the British parliament last week, declared there was no doubt the British-Japanese agreement would command the full approval of the United States, he spoke by authority. The agreement between Great Britain and Japan was dated January 30. There is, therefore, deep significance that on February 1, two days after the treaty was signed, this country sent to Russia a note practically adopting the principle of the United States. The agreement between Great Britain and Japan is largely a military one, and provides for a joint use of forces in case of hostilities.

"Secretary Hay's letter, of course, could not go to that extent, but the substance of it as telegraphed leaves no doubt that Russia has been notified of the fact in strong diplomatic language that the moral support of the United States is with Great Britain and Japan and that this country will necessarily resent any failure on the part of Russia to redeem the pledge it made to President McKinley that the open door policy should be applied to Manchuria.

"Apparently Secretary Hay waited until after the British-Japanese treaty was made public so that the note of United States might have all of the weight of an endorsement of that treaty. It is believed here also that Germany wrote a similar note to Russia and that, while the emperor was unwilling to participate in an alliance with England and Japan, he was averse to letting the czar know that Germany's interests in the Orient would be jealously guarded.

"It is expected, in fact, that Ger-