

Hillsboro Independent.

Vol. XXX

HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1902.

No. 6

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.

Office: Rooms 3, 4, & 5, Morgan Block.

W. N. BARRETT,
ATTORNEY-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.

Office: 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. TAMESIE, M. D.,

S. P. R. R. SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, REG. N.

Office and residence: corner Third and Main Streets. Office hours, 9:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 6 to 8 p. m. Telephone residence from Brook & 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, S. 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.

R. NIXON,
DENTIST,
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.

Residence: 341 North 5th street. Cement and Amalgam fillings 50 cents each. Gold fillings from \$1 up. Vitalized air for painless extraction.

Office: three doors north of Brook store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Office in Union block over Pharmacy.

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Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
OREGON CITY, OREGON, May 22, 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Clara Voss, of Astoria, county of Clatsop, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 579 for the purchase of the S. W. 1/4 of Section 36, in Township 36 N., Range No. 6 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Friday, the 5th day of August, 1902. Her names as witnesses: John Deack, of Olney, Oregon; Clara Voss, of Astoria, Oregon; George Voss, of Astoria, Oregon; and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of August, 1902.

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Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Story of a Soldier's Struggle

Ten Years' Trial

By Brig. General Charles King

Along the lane they urged their steeds. A minute's swift trot brought them to the southern outskirts of the village, and the flats of the ricefields, hemmed by little ridges of stiffened mud and streaked by winding estuaries, lay before them—the banks of the main stream, the Tripsa, fringed with jetties of reeds. A narrow path ran to the edge of the slough that split the brigade in two and turned back toward the rearward city. Beyond it dully outlined forms crouched in the open fields behind the firing line of the Columbian. A faint footbridge, thrown up by the engineers, spanned the sluggish tide, and white chips flew from the hand rail as the top was grazed by whistling lead. Under a clump of bamboo at the edge of the lane three orderlies were holding a little bunch of horses. The officers, throwing themselves from saddle and bending low, sped swiftly out along the narrow dike and over the swaying bridge. "Where's the Colonel, Nathan?" demanded the chief as he saw his aid and Langdon. "I told you to find him first."

"I did, sir, and gave the message," was the instant reply. Up from the knoll, where the field guns were thundering, with soldierly salute came the stalwart colonel of the Columbian. The commander of the Evergreen, silent and attentive, was already there and listening to the rapid instructions of the brigadier. These in swift, terse words were reported. There was no mistaking the intensity of their zeal and interest. But still no Nathan appeared. "Never mind," said the chief, pointing to where the Columbian were volleying at the lines across the Tripsa. "Wait here at the edge of the rice fields, and be led by the way back across the slough. 'Not much we won't,' growled the colonel of the Columbian in a staccato aside to silent Langdon. "If the general knew him as Melville does, he'd know better. Big luck for Nathan he isn't in Melville's brigade!"

"Oh, never you fear but the old man'll catch him," spoke up a staff officer in eager loyalty to his chief, stumbling on the dike as he spoke. "After you, colonel. By heaven, there's Nathan now!"

The light had broadened. The roofs and walls of Santa Ana stood in sharp, black silhouette against the orange sky. Forms and even faces now could be recognized a dozen rods away. And here at the edge of the rice fields, still sheltered by the walls, stood Nathan in crouching attitude, peering at them as they came. The general, turning abruptly to the right, had moved away toward the firing line. His aid swiftly followed, and Langdon, returning for his horse, came face to face at the end of the lane with the man who almost ten years before had driven him from the army. The silver hair that told of equal grade in the volunteers gleamed on the shoulder of each, but one had worn it since the last of May, the other not until three months later. With the sound of every volley from beyond the Tripsa a flight of bullets whistled across the dike and forth, and the general, with a direct and composed, Edie Langdon passed from the scene of fire into that of comparative safety to find the pathway blocked by this pallid man and nervous, indecent pony. The lieutenant colonel of the Columbian turned in sore embarrassment and funk, kicked the ribs of his luckless steed, then awkwardly backed him off the track and stood aside to let his senior by. With other contempt in his frowning eyes Langdon looked his former captain in the face, passed him without a word and then was astonished to hear the well remembered voice, no longer loud and truculent, yet something almost like defiance or desperation rang in the harsh, tremulous announcement: "I suppose you know that Melville's killed and we're ordered to fall back!"

CHAPTER XIX.

The guns were still at Battery Knoll, and the gunners, officers and men, clustered upon every little mound and salient, gazing eagerly out over the smoke-shrouded field before them. Off to the right, front, fire spitting still, grim black-house 12 seemed the center of an impatient conflagration. Over at the left front on the Santa Ana road its twin, No. 11, appeared as though about to slowly drifting clouds of black gray. Across the dike ribbed flats of the ricefields that stretched away eastward and toward the Pacific

Continued on Fourth Page.

GEN. KITCHENER AND GEN. SMITH.

THE REAL SAMAR.

That may be a queer grouping of the two generals—when it is known that the former represents Great Britain's army in South Africa, where less than 1,000,000 inhabitants have been holding that nation's greatest army at bay, while the latter represents the United States in a portion of the Philippine Islands, where a small United States army has been endeavoring to preserve order until 10,000,000 inhabitants of those islands become convinced that they must come to terms of honorable peace. The former represents a monarchy and the latter a republic. Gen. Kitchener has had the almost unanimous support of the United Kingdom, but Gen. Smith has been blocked and mocked by a large proportion of his own countrymen, who would apparently have been overjoyed if the American armies in the Philippines had been overwhelmingly defeated and the survivors driven into the sea and been drowned. Brief telegrams in the Associated Press report in Thursday's papers tell something of the result, showing that Lord Kitchener has been overwhelmed with honors, but the report of Gen. Jacob Smith's court-martial is "in the hands of the President." King Edward has recommended that Lord Kitchener should be granted £50,000, and a further London dispatch says:

"London, June 4.—It was announced this afternoon that Lord Kitchener had been created a viscount by King Edward. Lord Kitchener has also been promoted to be a general."

"London, June 5.—Although it is recognized that the rapid advancement made by Lord Kitchener has not been paralleled since the time of Nelson and Wellington, and that in the course of his life he is likely to attain the greatest possible distinction the crown can offer, almost all the morning newspapers in London comment upon the grant of £50,000 as unnecessarily niggardly."

As to Gen. Jacob Smith, of the United States army, an Associated Press dispatch of the same date says: "Washington, June 4.—The report and findings of the court-martial which tried Gen. Jacob H. Smith for cruelty in the Philippines has been received by the President, and he is now going over the papers."

"An Associated Press dispatch from Manila some time ago stated that it was the impression there that the verdict was acquittal."

Yet Gen. Jacob Smith has rendered the most conspicuous and able service to his nation, and the cruelties under his jurisdiction are nothing to be compared with the cruel treatment of the Boer people by Gen. Kitchener. The American army has at all times been successful in the Philippines—the British armies met numerous defeats in South Africa, but they have finally been able to compel less than 1,000,000 inhabitants to come to terms of peace. The American army in the Philippines has everywhere fed and cared for the poor and hungry in those islands; the British army segregated the Boer women and children in camps, where they died by the tens of thousands. More Boers have died out of a population of less than 1,000,000 than of the 10,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. Yet a London dispatch announces that "the rapid advancement made by Lord Kitchener has not been paralleled since the time of Nelson and Wellington," and on the same day a Washington dispatch announces that "the report and findings of the court-martial which tried Gen. Jacob H. Smith for cruelty in the Philippines has been received by the President!"

It was added to the latter dispatch that "an Associated Press dispatch from Manila some time ago stated that it was the impression there that the verdict was acquittal," but it is also known that there was no cause for the court-martial of Gen. Smith except the howling of the traitors in the American Congress and press. Gen. Smith has earned greater honor than Gen. Kitchener, yet Gen. Smith is compelled to suffer the ungratefulness of a republic, while Gen. Kitchener will receive the highest honors ever conferred on a British commander. The American people have never been worthy of the brave men who have fought their battles, as a whole, but what shall be said of the traitors and copperheads who have stabbed the American soldiers in the back during every war in which this nation has ever been engaged?—Low State Register.

THE REAL SAMAR.

Reveals a Great Secret.

The latest mails across the Pacific bring the full text of the speech of Col. Charles A. Woodruff in defense of Gen. Jacob H. Smith in the court-martial of the latter recently concluded at Manila. It is rumored that the finding was acquittal, but the evidence is now in the hands of President Roosevelt for review and action by the constitutional commander in chief of the army. Col. Woodruff's address deals largely with the precedents of retaliatory policies in active warfare, but also goes extensively into the situation in Samar when Gen. Smith was ordered to take charge of the island at a time when our troops on the island had suffered from terrible massacres, due to treachery. Our soldiers wherever stationed in Samar momentarily expected a rush of bolomen and were kept on a strain night and day. Gen. Smith was sent there under exceptional difficulties and perils to take decisive measures. The charge upon which he was court-martialed was that the severities employed went beyond the proper military limit. His counsel contended that long-existing army orders warranted all that Smith did, but one of the most interesting parts of his earnest and able argument deals with the circumstances in Samar, when Smith landed to meet the almost desperate emergency.

Col. Woodruff proceeded to show that the inhabitants of Samar generally live in the coast towns or near the mouths of rivers. Nothing is found in the interior except shacks. Gen. Smith's talk of reducing it to "a howling wilderness" was a figure of speech, for there were no towns there to destroy. Smith's plan to quiet the island was to force the hostiles to go to the coast towns, give up their arms and receive protection. No one was disturbed who consented to be held under the surveillance of our troops. The only demand was submission to the authority of the United States. As to the age limit, it was testified at the court-martial that every boy over 8 in the interior of Samar swung a bolo. A 10-year-old Tagalog who took part in the massacre of a company of the 9th infantry in Samar swore that youths smaller than himself bore arms in the butchery, and that one of his own side inflicted the death wound upon Capt. Connell. A prominent civilian witness testified that a great many of the natives of Samar are savages or barbarians, and only a small percentage can be called civilized.

Every witness agreed that not one of the laws of war was respected by the enemy with which Gen. Smith contended. The 9th infantry had served with high credit in China and Col. Woodruff well asked if a change from China to Samar transformed them into demons. Native leaders in the island instructed their bolomen how to set poison traps and to use poison generally, describing at the same time the antidotes if the natives should accidentally poison themselves. Col. Woodruff summed up the testimony upon the massacres of American troops, showing how, when treacherously betrayed, our men fought with naked hands, baseball bats, bread and butcher knives, struggling on until forty-six of the company were piled up in a heap, stripped naked, slashed, burned and mutilated. "If there is an American," Col. Woodruff added, "who can look upon American soldiers, butchered and defiled, as they were, and not feel that action, prompt, drastic and effective was imperative, then he is destitute of those elements of manhood that go to make up the true American." And that is just the size of it. Col. Woodruff's defense was so powerful and exhaustive that the judge advocate on the other side had little to say, being a soldier himself and knowing the villainy and venom of the copperhead slanderers who have struck at the army over Smith's shoulders. They will assail the army with the same unutterable meanness whenever an excuse for doing it can be found or vamped up.—Globe-Democrat.

Shot in His Leg.

For all kinds of sores, burns, bruises or other wounds, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Delta drug store.

Wants To Help Oth rs.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and I have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. Delta drug store.

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering."

Fourth of July is near at hand.

If you need a new hat, secure it while we are selling them for about one half their actual value. Regardless of cost you can have choice from three dozen ladies' trimmed hats for \$1.25. Come early before someone has selected the hat that would suit you best. Remember the place is Thomas & James, Forest Grove, Oregon.

Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures that puzzle the best physicians are effected by Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ infected mucus, and lets the life giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard coughs and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. Kings New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at Bailey's Pharmacy.

Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking, I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggists counter." Overworked run down men and weak sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Bailey's Pharmacy.

A Doctor's Bad Plight.

"Two years ago, as a result of a severe cold, I lost my voice," writes Dr. M. L. Scarbrough, of Hebron, Ohio, "then began an obstinate cough. Every remedy known to me as a practicing physician for 35 years, failed, and I daily grew worse. Being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, I found quick relief, and for last ten days have felt better than for two years." Positively guaranteed for Throat and Lung troubles by Delta drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

What Thin Folks Need.

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. Kings New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons, from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at Bailey's Pharmacy.

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NEWS OF THE STATE.

Mrs. Mary A. Howell a pioneer of Roseburg is dead at the age of 80 years.

The Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W. after being in session ten days in Portland, adjourned last Friday.

The 15th annual session of the State Christian Endeavor Union was held at Ashland last Friday and Saturday.

Prof. Mlkey of the Monmouth Normal School has been elected president of the Ashland, Jackson county Normal school.

Dallas College has just closed a most successful year. The commencement exercises were held yesterday in the M. E. church. Nine were graduated.

A new superintendent of the State Deaf Mute School is to be selected soon to succeed Clayton Wontz, against whom charges of cruelty were recently made.

Pres. Strong of the State University will start for Lawrence, Kansas about July 1st. He is to be followed in the Presidency of the Oregon College by Pres. Campbell.

Two California detectives who also themselves have served time in prison, named Ward and Wainwright, have gone in Washington after Tracy and Merrill. They want the \$3000 reward.

Thirty to forty thousand acres of the Umatilla Indian reservation will be sold in the near future by the government. The land is a tier of section on the outer boundary of the reservation.

A move is being made at Baker City to send a special car of Oregon products back east to advertise the state. Some competent lecturer will accompany the car if the scheme goes through.

The use of revenue stamps will be discontinued July 1st. This is the last item of the Spanish war tax to disappear except the tax of ten cents per pound on tea which must be collected till January 1st next.

The run of fish is making a gradual increase, and the salmon are much larger than those caught at the beginning of the season. The greater portion of the fish has been caught with gill-nets, but the trap, seines and wheels are now making good catches. At the various canneries the pack up to date amounts to from 50 to 100 per cent more than last year.

Gov. Geer has pardoned Ingram the life convict who was shot by Tracy at the time of the late outbreak. Ingram was sent from Llan county for manslaughter. He killed his brother about ten years ago. His defense at the trial was self defense. Tracy shot him in the knee when Ingram was interfering to protect the guards.

The little town of Haines, Baker county, was probably the scene of a horrible murder last Sunday night. A man and woman with a babe tottering in a hotel in that place Sunday evening. The next day they departed without the babe, but the man had been observed leaving the hotel early in the morning having a mysterious bundle. The supposition is the child was murdered during the night and its body carried away by the man.

One 12 year old mimic outlaw, Loring Daley by name jumped into a street in the outskirts of Albina last week and announced the game of "Tracy and Merrill" and declared he would shoot the one who approached. Stewart Willet 10 years of age, dared when boy Daley fired and shot his playmate in the leg. Fortunately the wound is not serious. As yet no legal notice has been taken of the matter.

The wool clip that this season goes out of Sherman county by Shaniko is estimated at 7,000,000 pounds. The sales made have been at 15¢ per pound. If all were sold at that rate about \$122,000 would be dumped there for wool alone. Then there is the wheat and beef. That county boasted several years ago that the per capita income of its citizens was more than a hundred dollars per year. The free silver party at that time were demanding only \$50 for circulation and that in silver worth just half as much as the currency in circulation at date. It therefore appears that the Sherman county people are actually more than four times better off than the wildest dream of the Bryanites "demanded."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson