

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT

Entered in the postoffice at Hillsboro, Ore., as second-class mail matter.

Subscription, in advance, per year, \$1.00

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprs.

D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19 1902.

FACTORIES IN VILLAGES.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that manufacturing enterprises have reversed the order of their location which a few years ago drew them to the large cities. Now new plants seek the smaller country villages where the conditions seem more satisfactory.

Modern methods of transportation enables manufacturing industries to be located away from what has been before considered the only suited places. The gain is cheaper rents, more healthy locations, more room better society, and cheaper living for employees.

Then there is comparative freedom from the blight of strikes. The hundred employees of an industry are not as arbitrary as when there are establishments with a thousand operatives, and should the hundred strike they are not so many but they can be replaced at once, and it is better for the strikers since they may be easily absorbed into other industries where as a thousand men cannot be so readily placed.

cient amount fully to present to the world the varied resources of the Pacific Coast. What we need is more manufacturing, to use up our raw material. The object of the fair should be to induce immigration that will take hold of our neglected opportunities. The scope and extent of the fair should be great enough fully to represent what it is—a general and complete exhibit of the resources of the Northwest.

FOREST GROVE, Oct. 2.—(To the Editor).—The advisability of holding the Fair is, I believe, unquestioned. The benefits to be derived from such a world-wide advertising of the state would be beyond estimate. Every dollar expended would be returned a hundred fold, a small amount compared with the increased wealth added to the comparatively undeveloped state.

There is a feeling that Portland should raise the same amount which the committee asks from the state. If this is done the people of the state outside of Portland would have no grounds to assert that Portland had not done her share towards hearing the financial burden of the Fair.

CHAS. HINES, Representative from Washington County.

HILLSBORO, Oct. 3.—(To the Editor).—I favor an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. However, there are some other matters that must be considered at the same time the appropriation is making. The chief reason for holding the Exposition is that our state shall be advertised, and thus immigration attracted. We are too few. If sparsely settled, then, there are not many people in easy circumstances, and the contribution of a large sum of money will be a burden to the few. Can they bear it? Is not the burden of subdividing the wilds of a new country; building houses, building fences, plowing new fields, opening roads, bridging streams, in fact, as the miners say, doing development work, about all that can be reasonably demanded? But we must do the development work; otherwise it would be as well to quit.

Cannot something be gained by economy in other directions? Can we be a little stingy in other directions? Let's do less printing and save in the printing office; let's buy fewer coyote scalps, do with less clerk service in the Legislature, build a few less public buildings, abandon about two normal schools and top off in other places.

Last year the tax assessed by the state to Washington County was \$26,939.50. To raise this sum of money required a rate of 8 mills. The \$26,939.50 was net. The 8 mills raised a little more, so as to allow for delinquents, whom there are always some. To the 8 mills was added another mill for scalp county fund, making 9 mills. The tax levied last year for state purposes was \$285,000. Suppose \$500,000 is added. It is almost 5 9/10 of what was levied last year, and our share would be 5-9 greater than last year, or 14 mills. If you know our people as well as we know ourselves, you can realize the equating. A state tax of 14 mills is something over the average. But suppose it is spread over two years; that would still make Washington County's rate 11 mills. How would such a state levy strike the possible immigrant? The very end we seek to promote would most likely be defeated. I know of towns whose tax for all purposes is 40 mills. They do not grow much.

Then there is more. An appropriation for the St. Louis Exposition will be demanded—"Make it liberal, so we can get liberal treatment from the Missourians." Then the Japan Fair—"We must be liberal, because the Orientals must be induced to come to Portland." The people of the state must promote the Lewis and Clark Exposition, but they must make up their minds to deny themselves in other directions.

D. M. C. GAULT, Representative from Washington County.

H. W. Scott, of the Oregonian, has taken a vacation which is to terminate January next. He first goes East and then to Europe. His political opponents declare that his friends want him away so that he

can have no opportunity to injure his senatorial campaign by too much talk. This is probably no nearer the truth than all such statements coming from opponents. It is fair to Mr. Scott to assume that he is sincere in his declaration that he is not a candidate for U. S. Senator and that he cannot afford to stand for that position. Mr. Scott, without doubt, sees what very many of his friends see, that he, as editor of the Oregonian, is a much bigger man than he would be as Senator. As editor he is one of the four or five big men of the country, but as Senator he cannot hope to stand ahead of a score of men that are there prominent. While Mr. Scott has heretofore made visits East they have always been business trips, and this is the first time in forty years when he has put cares away and taken his wife for a jaunt of pleasure and rest.

The conductors and motor men of the New Orleans street cars are out on a strike. Substitutes were obtained from Chicago but the strikers attacked the first car that was run out on Wednesday last whereupon there was a fight. A number of men were wounded on both sides, but no one seems to have been killed. The police was not able to protect the free labor that was willing to work on the terms offered by the railroad people hence the car was returned to the barn and the public was allowed to walk.

Does the Astorian want it to be understood that it stands for the views that sprout about whiskey drinking and gambling re-ours? If Mayor Williams, of Portland, can control those things let him have the support of the people. Yes their support in the attempt. Because a gambler subscribed for a liberal slice of Lewis and Clark Fair stock he is not to have license to ply his occupation.

CHAS. HINES, Representative from Washington County.

"If they call all the troops out in the United States it won't make the men go to work." This is the reply that Mitchell, the labor king, made when informed that the Governor of Pennsylvania had called out the entire state national guard to maintain peace in the anthracite coal regions of the state. But as viewed from this distance, Mitchell fails to recognize the situation. Gov. Stone does not propose to drive the miners into the tunnels, but it is the purpose of the troops to maintain order and allow men, who want to work, the opportunity. The Union Miners if unrestrained will not allow a free laborer to work and if an individual member of the union attempts it he is killed and his family murdered—home blown up with powder. The right and privilege of a union miner or any other laborer to quish his employer is recognized, and so must be the right of a free laborer to toil for pay when he so desires. And that is what the soldiers are under arms for. No one wants to compel men, but to make it possible for them to labor when they are willing to do so.

VALUE OF LISTED PROPERTY.

Table with 2 columns: Description of property and Value. Includes items like Acres of tilled land, Improvements on deeded land, Valued town lots, etc.

At the Congregational church next Sunday Rev. R. H. Kennedy will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Love of Self the Basis of Love for Neighbor." Evening, "A Man of Valor." Sunday school at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Notice of Final Settlement. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of C. F. Waldecker, deceased, in the county court of the State of Oregon, for Washington county, and that said court has appointed Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.

THE WILY BARBER.

He Has a Clever Way of Squinting His Customers.

"That man can give me the handicap of a hair cut and then get more money out of a customer than I can, and I always supposed I held the palm among Washington barbers when it came to the financial phase of my profession." This was the remark of an artist of the tonsorial school as he proceeded to entertain and shave one of his "steadies" in a handsomely appointed shop in an uptown hotel and indicating with his latter brush his running mate at the next chair. "I'll make the prediction now that it will cost that man just \$1.50 before he gets out of his chair," he continued as a customer with every evidence of ready cash and also that of being in a hurry took a seat in the chair of the barber from Calago, who was the one indicated.

"Just watch how he does it?" "I have just five minutes in which to get a shave," remarked the Chicago barber's customer as he took his seat, and then the "handing" of the artist began. His first remark was, "Oh, I can fix you up in good shape in that time," and then silence ensued for a space of just three minutes, at the end of which time the hurried customer had been shaved and retouched. Then, glancing at the clock, the barber remarked, "You have just two minutes left, and you could not spend it in a better way than to let me massage your face."

"All right," was the reply, and the customer proceeded to account for his hurry by explaining that he had a dinner engagement for which it was necessary for him to dress.

The manipulation of the muscles of his face by the deft movements of the barber had the desired soothing effect. Five full minutes were spent in this way without a murmur from the customer, who evinced no uneasiness and who was by this time submissive to the master's will. Having him up in his chair, the barber ran his fingers through the hair of his customer, remarking as he did so: "You really ought to have your hair trimmed. It looks rather stringy around your collar." The order was given, and in a very brief time the desired trimming had been finished. Then, brushing it down smooth, the barber remarked: "That effect isn't what it ought to be. Your head has the appearance of just being barbered. You had better let me massage the ends of your hair and take off the glossy appearance."

With one glance at the clock, the customer gave the ringing order, and after the burning taper had been applied deftly a significant sniff came from the barber. Then hesitatingly and with an observing inspection he remarked: "That will never do. Your head smells like a tannery. That burned smell will have to be taken away. If you will just step over here to the bowl, I will give you a shampoo in a jiffy, and you will then be in the pink of condition."

After the shampoo, which was assented to, there was not a single thing left for the barber to suggest, as the shop contained no manuring outfit. The hurried customer had been in the chair of the Chicago barber just twenty-three minutes, and his bill amounted to \$1.15.—Washington Star.

Hard to Please.

The stories of the tall and the short and the fat and the lean will accumulate as long as there are people on the planet. A suburban resident had his mite to add to the collection when he reached home one night. "It's a funny thing," he said, "that particularly stout and particularly thin people can discover insinuations in regard to their size where none is meant."

"Now, tonight in the car there were two good examples of this within a few minutes of each other. One was a little thread of a woman, who opened her eyes in a disdainful stare at two well meaning persons who had moved apart and made a space between them which looked wide enough for her to seat herself in comparative comfort."

"Thank you," she snapped, "but I prefer to stand rather than to sit where there is scarcely room for a child."

A few minutes later a stout woman—very stout she was—entered the car. She looked tired and carried a heavy bag. Three men in a row sprang to their feet as she began to lurch about when the car started. She looked at them as if she would like to bite their heads off.

"Well, I never!" she said. "I guess if it's got to the point where I take up three seats I'd better stand up awhile!" And stand she did all the way."

Why He Felt Safe.

In company with a congressional friend Amos J. Cummings was once traveling over one of our western railroads noted for the general unevenness of its roadbed and the wild mountain scenery along a woody portion of its route. The friend, unused to such rough traveling, grew more and more perturbed in soul as the train flew up and down steep grades, around sharp curves and over deep valleys. At length the climax came. The train, descending a steep grade, dashed round a sharp curve in uncomfortable proximity to a lofty precipice with a suddenness that will weigh unmentioned every one, while above the pounding of the cars could be heard the Satanic shriek of triumph from the engine as it accomplished this hazardous feat. Throughly alarmed, his friend grasped the car Mr. Cummings by the arm and excitedly said: "I say, Amos; I'm getting nervous. Do you think this train will leave the track?"

"No fear of that," replied Mr. Cummings confidently. "The president of this road is in the next car."

Taking Off a Horse Collar. It is not always ignorant persons who fail to observe closely. Coloridge and Wolfson took a drive with a friend. After great difficulty the horse was unharnessed, except they could not get the collar off. One of them said it was a "downright impossibility" and that the horse's head must have grown since the collar was put on. "La, master," said a girl, "turn the collar upside down."

GOES LIKE HOT CAKES.

"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from throat and lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy."

Mothers rely on it, best physicians prescribe it, and Bailey's Pharmacy guarantees satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free, reg. size 50c and \$1.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Wadding, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HIS LIFE IN PERIL.

"I just seem to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfar, Tex., "billiousness and a lame back had made life a burden, I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began taking Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work." They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50c at Bailey's Pharmacy.

AMERICA'S FAMOUS BEAUTIES.

Look with horror on skin eruptions, blotches, sores, pimples. They don't have them, nor will anyone, who uses Bucklin's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face, ex-ema or salt rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for piles. 25c at Bailey's Pharmacy.

OUT OF DEATH'S JAWS.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C., "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at Bailey's Pharmacy.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County.

J. G. Ware, Plaintiff,

A. L. Ware and — Ware, Defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby commanded to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed in the above entitled Court and cause within six (6) weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons. And you are notified that if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: For a decree that you and each of you did, on June 1st, 1895, for a valuable consideration, duly execute and deliver to Henry Buxton, Sr. a good and sufficient deed for the following described real estate to-wit: "Beginning at a point where the Base Line intersects the West boundary line of the Donation Land Claim of B. G. Tucker and wife in T. 1 N. R. W. and T. 1 S. W. of the Willamette Meridian and six chains thence East 17.52 chains, thence South 34.25 chains, thence West 17.52 chains thence North 34.25 chains to the place of beginning containing sixty acres."

And further decreeing that plaintiff is the owner in fee-simple and in the possession of Lots 12 and 13 in Corning's Environs of Washington County, Oregon, and quieting his title to said premises, as against you and each of you and all persons claiming through and under them, and for such other and further relief as the Court may appear equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by order of the Honorable A. A. Root, County Judge of Washington County, Oregon, dated at Chambers at Hillsboro, Oregon, on October 7th, 1902, and said order requires this summons to be published for six weeks and the first publication of the same is October 10, 1902, and said order requires you to appear and answer within six weeks from said date.

S. B. HUSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of William Chalmers, Sr. deceased, in the county court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, and that said court has appointed Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.

Thos. Connell, Administrator of the estate of William Chalmers, deceased.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

Green Raven Cough Balm. A Cough Cure that Cures Coughs. Sold on its Merits and Guaranteed to give Satisfaction. 25 and 50 cents. BAILEY'S PHARMACY.

DEADLY NARCOTICS. Any honest, intelligent druggist or physician will tell you that narcotic poisons such as opium, henbane, deadly nightshade or cocaine and mercury are and have been since the Dark Ages used in all the Medicines, and that such medicine really perpetuates Piles. Verus Pile Cure is not a relic of the Dark Ages, hence contains no narcotics or mercury. \$6000 Reward if a trace of any narcotic or mercury can be found in Verus. All others count no narcotics or mercury. Deny it if you dare make a mistake. 450 Reward if Verus fails to cure any case of Piles. Worst cases cured with one box of Verus. Over 10,000 permanent cures in five years. Sold in Hillsboro by the Twentieth Century Store.

The Hillsboro Pharmacy. J. F. DAVIES, PRESIDENT. C. T. BELCHER, SECRETARY AND TREASURER. St. Charles Hotel. INCORPORATED. Front and Morrison Streets, Portland Oregon. Electric Lights, Electric Bells and Hydraulic Elevator. 150 Rooms at 25 to 50c, Suites, 75c to \$1. Good Restaurant in Connection. Give us a call. DAVIS & BELCHER, Managers.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE. The largest sum ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco, Aug. 30, 1901. The transfer involved in cash and stock \$11,500.00 and was paid by a prominent business man for a specific for Bright's Disease and Diabetes, hitherto incurable diseases. They commenced the serious investigation of the specific Nov. 15, 1893. They interviewed scores of the cured and tried it out on its merits by putting over three dozen cases on the treatment and watching them. They also got physicians to name chronic, incurable cases, and administered it with the physicians for judges. Up to Aug. 5, eighty-seven per cent of the test cases were either well or progressing favorably. There being but thirteen per cent of failures, the parties were satisfied and closed the transaction. The proceedings of the investigating committee and the clinical reports of the test cases were published and will be mailed free on application. Address JOHN J. FITZGERALD COMPANY, 40 Montgomery St. San Francisco, Cal.

Rambler and Ideal Bicycles. \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$50. F. R. DAILEY. Next to Wehrung's on Main St.

J. BINKLEY, BLACKSMITH and WAGON BUILDER. Shop on east side of Third street between Main and Washington. All work guaranteed. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Hillsboro, Oregon.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal 60c; Bluestem, 61c; valley, 62c. Flour—best grades, \$2.50-3.50 per barrel; graham, \$2.00. Oats—Old, \$1.25-1.40 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$2.25-2.50; brewing, \$2.50 per ton. Millet—bran, \$1.50-1.75; middlings, \$1.60-2.00; shorts, \$1.60-1.75; chop, \$1.50. Hay—Timothy, \$11.00-15; clover, \$7.00-10.00; Oregon wild hay, \$5.00 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 16c-17c; dairy, 12c-15c; store, 13c-15c per pound. Eggs—Storage 12c; fresh, 13c-15c. Cheese—Full cream twins, 12c; Young American, 13c-14c per pound. Poultry—Chicken, mixed, \$4.00-5.00; broilers, \$5.00-6.50; dressed, 10c-11c per pound; springs, \$2.00-2.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$3.00-4.00 for young; geese, 8c at \$9 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10c-11c; dressed, 10c-12c per pound. Mutton—Lamb, 27c; mutton, dressed, 60c-65c per pound; sheep, \$3.25; gross, dressed, 6c per pound. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6.00-25; light, \$4.75-6.50; dressed, 7c-7.5c per pound. Veal—Small, 8c-9c; large, 7c-7.5c per pound. Beef—Gross for steers, \$5.50-6.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00-3.50; dressed beef, 5c at 6c per pound. Hops—Valley, 12c at 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8c at 12c; mohair, 30c at 21c per pound. Potatoes—\$1.00 at \$1.45 per sack. Onions—\$2.25 cwt.

BAD BLOOD. "CASCARETS" do all ailments for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often written for a medicine that would cure me, but have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has become rosy and healthy and I feel much better in every way. R. H. BELL, 615-617 LARSEN, ASTORIA, OREGON.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take. It can't help but do you good. Prepared only by E. C. Dewyer & Co., Chicago. Each bottle contains 24 tablets. Price 50c, 80c.

NOT A REMEDY BUT A CURE. The caution seems timely to use in that it removes the cause—constipation. PERRIN'S PILL SPECIFIC does this. Just take it—that's all. One bottle gives relief, \$1.50. All druggists, send to Dr. Perrin, Helena, Mont., for booklet. PERRIN'S PILL SPECIFIC.