

Hillsboro Independent.

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HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1903.

No. 46.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. TONGUE,
ATTORNEY-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.
Bailey-Morgan Block, Rooms 1 & 2.

S. T. LINKLATER, M. D., C. M.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Office: at residence, east of city
homes, where he will be found at all hours
when not visiting patients.

J. P. TAMMISIE, M. D.,
S. P. R. R. SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Office and residence: corner Third
and Main Streets. Office hours, 8:30 to 12
a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone to
residence from Block & Bell's Dispensary at
all hours. All calls promptly attended,
night or day.

F. A. BAILEY, M. D.,
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Office Morgan-Bailey Block, up stairs,
rooms 12, 13 and 14, Rockwood, S. W. Cor.
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DENTIST,
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Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.
Office in Union block over Pharmacy.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Rooms 10 and 11 Morgan-Bailey blk.
Office Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 p. m.

R. NIXON,
DENTIST,
FOREST GROVE, OREGON.
Best art. 3rd teeth \$3.50 per set. Cement
and Amalgam fillings 50 cents each. Gold
fillings from \$1 up. Vitalized air for pain-
less extraction.
Office: three doors north of Park
store. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Easiest of access among all the
Canons 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
spinning spray by its swift descent
through the tortuous defile. So nar-
row is the passage at one point that
there was no room for both the
road and river, and therefore a curi-
ously constructed bridge of steel had
to be thrown lengthwise of the
stream, suspended from iron sup-
ports mortised into the canon walls
on each side to the right and left.
And right here can be seen the clin-
max 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 won-
ders of nature revealed to the travel-
er 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. Agt., Rio Grande System, Port-
land, Oregon.

HOME STUDY COURSE

Self Education Through the Medium of Specially
Prepared Articles by Prominent Instructors

Little Creatures About Our Homes

By LE ROY WELD

VII.—The Spider.

THE spider is an object of dis-
like, or disgust or even of fear
to a majority of mankind, and
yet she is one of the most in-
dustrious, most skillful, most motherly
and most cleanly of the thousands of
little creatures in the world around us.
True, she is sometimes very cruel, for
after supporting her husband for some
time in illness she often kills and eats
him. The male spider is very much in-
ferior to the female. In all species he
is smaller than his spouse and in some
species not more than a fifth or a
sixteenth part as large as she. He
very seldom spins a web, in some
species he never does, and in many cases
he depends upon his wife's bounty for
what he has to eat.

The body of the spider is made up of
two parts, the thorax and the abdo-
men, separated by a marked constric-
tion in most species. To the thorax are
attached eight legs, ending in one or
more claws, usually two. Each of the
two fangs which hang down over the
mouth ends in a sharp hook contain-
ing a poison duct from a gland in the
head, but no one need fear to handle
any spider of the northern United
States. The author has handled hun-
dreds of them. Their sense of feeling
is acute, their sight very defective.
Spiders are found in every habitable
part of the world, and they vary much
in size, some being almost microscopic
in their dimensions, while others have
bodies three inches long and legs ex-
tending over a space of from eight to
twelve inches. They are all carnivor-
ous, feeding only on living prey, and
they are not at all averse to the prac-
tice of cannibalism. Both sexes seem
to be fond of fighting, and the van-
quished is always devoured.

The defective vision of spiders is not
due to lack of eyes, for the number of
eyes is usually eight, though the har-

Now the spider firmly fastens her end
of the line to the little drop of gum
and starts out on her silk rope,
strengthening it with more silken fibers
as she goes, for this line is to be the
chief support of her web. Reaching
the farther end, she draws in the slack
and fastens that end. She now drops
down, spinning a thread after that end
as she descends, fastens the lower end
and so passes on around to the start-
ing point.

The outline of her net made, the work
goes on rapidly. She climbs to her tight
rope, runs out to about the middle of it,
fastens a line here and lets herself
dangle until, by swinging back and
forth, she catches the base line, to
which she fastens the line upon which
she descended. Now she climbs back
on the same line to about its middle
point, where she fastens a new line,
which she carries on up to her tight
rope, keeping it free by means of the
hooks on her hind feet. She next runs
out a short distance and fastens the
line just spun, thus completing the first
spoke in the wheel-like net or snare.
The remaining spokes are made in the
same way, after which she goes to the
center, fastens another line and then
walks round and round the center in a
spiral, fastening the line she is spin-
ing to each spoke as she crosses it
until the web is a foot or more in di-
ameter. Her snare is now complete, ex-
cept that she may fasten a few guy
ropes to the outside lines to make them
firmer. All this has been done in less
than an hour.

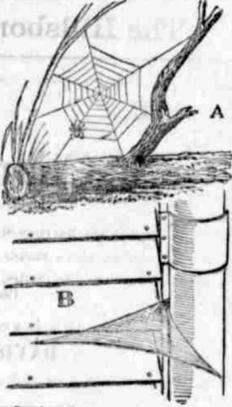
She places herself at the center of her
net, where she can feel a tremor on
any of the radiating lines. There she
patiently waits until some insect, a fly
perhaps, becomes entangled in some part
of her snare, but beyond her range of
vision. Her delicate sense of touch tells
her which spoke of her wheel-like web
to follow, and she rushes out to find
what has been caught. If a fly is the
victim, a single stroke of her fangs
and a tiny drop of poison soon end its
life. If a cricket or a beetle has been
caught, she is more wary. She throws
the line after her over and around it
until it is so bound down that it almost
ceases to struggle, and then the fatal
blow is given. Should she find a hornet
entangled she cuts the threads of her
net and sets it free rather than ex-
pose herself to its deadly sting, then
repairs her web and waits for further
prey.

Where does she get her silk? From
her own body. Catch her and examine
the underside of her abdomen. Near
the back end you will find several lit-
tle nipples, with a great number of
what appear to be hairs on them. These
hairs are little tubes, and all are
connected with glands within the
body. These glands are filled with a
sticky fluid which hardens into silk
when exposed to the air. The fibers
issuing from the little tubes are all
combined into a single thread by the
hind feet of the spider. The nipples,
or spinnerets, are usually six in num-
ber, and there are from 100 to 140 lit-
tle tubes on each, so the threads of a
spider web may consist of a thousand
or more fibers. The spider can use a
part or all of them at her pleasure, and
most spiders can change the quality
of the silk to fit it for different uses
in different parts of her web and for
other purposes.

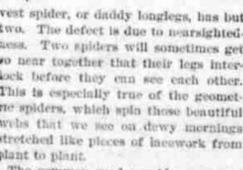
Spiders lay from 100 to 200 eggs and
wrap them in a silken cocoon. These
are guarded with most jealous care by
many species and in some are carried
about by the mother. In one species
the young when hatched climb upon
the mother and are carried about until
they are large enough to shift for
themselves. They then kill and eat
their mother and prey upon one another.
When you are examining the spin-
nerets, see if you cannot find two little
slits a little farther forward. These
are the spiracles, or breathing holes,
and they open into air sacks within,
and also into tubes which carry the air
to all parts of the body. The daddy
longlegs has no air sacks, the air pass-
ing through tubes only. This spider
has several small openings to let air
into its tubes. If a drop of oil be drop-
ped upon the body of a daddy longlegs,
it will enter these spiracles and suffo-
cate the spider.

Spiders undergo no metamorphosis
after they are hatched from the egg
except to change the skin frequently
until they have attained their full size.
After that they cast off the old coat
and come out in a new suit once a
year. If they escape their many ene-
mies, they live eight or ten years.
The common jumping spider spins
no web, but springs upon its prey,
spinning a thread after it to guard
against falling. Its eyes are fitted for
longer distances than those of its coun-
trymen described above.

The wolf spiders are probably the



A. Garden Spider at Work on Her
Web; B. Web of Common House
Spider in a Corner Behind an Eaves
Pipe.



SOUTHERN PACIFIC FOREST RE- SERVES.

The Southern Pacific Company un-
der the direction of General Manager
Kratzschmitt, in pursuance of a sug-
gestion made by Wm. H. Mills, land
agent of the Central Pacific Company,
has reserved two bodies of land in
Oregon as a permanent railroad re-
servation of timber.

These reservations are the first
that have ever been made by any
railroad company as permanent
forest reservations. The object is not
to reserve the timber from use, but
to apply to these forests a scientific
system of forestry; that is, to cut the
ripened timber in such a manner as
not to interfere with the growth of
the young timber, so that there will
be an annual new growth of these
forests without changing the forested
condition of the areas reserved.

One is located on the McKenzie
and Mohawk rivers, comprising
27,000 acres of railroad land, which
does not include the intervening even
numbered sections. Including the
Government sections the area would
be 54,000 acres. The second and still
larger reservation is in the hydrogra-
phic district comprising the head-
waters of the Siuslaw. The latter
reservation comprises 105,000 acres of
railroad land, making, including the
accompanying quantity of Govern-
ment land, 210,000 acres within the
limits of the railroad reservation.

It is known to the railroad people
that many of the owners of private
forests have concluded that the slash-
ing of timber is imprudent, and
that when they are supplied with a
working plan from the standpoint of
the best intelligence obtainable in the
United States they will gladly apply
the scientific principles of forestry to
their holdings.

One of the concerns which has an-
nounced its complete intention to do
this is the Diamond Match Company,
a corporation owning 60,000 acres of
valuable forest land in Butte county,
California.

A disordered stomach may cause
no end of trouble. When the stom-
ach fails to perform its functions the
bowels become deranged, the liver
and kidneys congested, causing num-
erous diseases, the most fatal of which
are painless and therefore the more
to be dreaded. The important thing
is to restore the stomach and liver to
a healthy condition, and for this pur-
pose no better preparation can be used
than Chamberlain's Stomach and
Liver Tablets. For sale by Delta
Drug Store.

A Thoughtful Man.
M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind.
knew what to do in the hour of need.
His wife had such an unusual case of
stomach and liver trouble, physicians
could not help her. He thought of
and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills
and she got relief at once and was
finally cured. Only 25c, at Bailey's
Pharmacy.

Kentucky has a law fining a man
for going to church, but as it only
applies to a time when he knowingly
has the smallpox, the statute seems
reasonable.

Of course Mr. Cleveland denies that
he ever said he had retired from
active politics to confine himself to
advisory position. No well-regulated
American quits politics as long as he
can talk and vote.

Makes a Clean Sweep.
There's nothing like doing a thing
thoroughly. Of all the salves you
ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica salve
is the best. It sweeps away and
cures burns, sores, bruises, cuts, boils,
ulcers, skin eruptions and piles. It's
only 25c, and guaranteed to give
satisfaction by Bailey's Pharmacy.

MORE RURAL TELEPHONES.

Rural telephones are coming at a
rapid rate in Oregon and Washing-
ton. Two more companies have
recently been formed in Yamhill
county, and a company has been
formed in Skamania county, Wash-
ington, to put in lines over the entire
Columbia river front of that county.

The Hood River Company, organ-
ized two weeks ago, expects to soon
begin installing instruments. The
Newburg and McMinnville Com-
panies have grown in membership to
such an extent that they now em-
brace about all the business houses
of those towns, and the rates have
dropped to 50 cents for town subscri-
bers and 52 cents for county subscri-
bers. In McMinnville and in several
other of the valley towns the business
men are discarding the telephones of
the Pacific State Telephone Company
and putting in the instruments of the

rural companies. The cause for this
change is that the local telephone is
only about one-third that of the Amer-
ican company's instruments, which with
the fact that only a small per cent of
the town people have the long dis-
tance phones and very few farmers,
while nearly all the country and
town people have the local company's
phones.

An Aggravating Cough Cured.
A customer of ours who had been
suffering from a severe cough for six
months, bought two bottles of Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy from us
and was entirely cured by one and a
half bottles of it. It gives perfect
satisfaction with our trade.—Hayne-
Parker & Co., Lineville, Ala. For
sale by Delta Drug Store.

Robbed the Grave.
A startling incident, is narrated
by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as
follows: "I was in an awful condition.
My skin was almost yellow, eyes
sunken, tongue coated, pain contin-
ually in back and sides, no appetite,
growing weaker day by day. Three
physicians had given me up. Then
I was advised to use Electric Bitters;
to my great joy, the first bottle made
a decided improvement. I continued
their use for three weeks, and am
now a well man. I know they rob-
bed the grave of another victim."
No one should fail to try them. Only
50c, guaranteed at Bailey's Pharmacy.

William J. Bryan will be one of
the principal speakers at a big dem-
onstration a few weeks hence. This
will be a dinner in Washington on
April 13, the anniversary of Jeff-
erson's birth. It will be a Jeffersonian
affair, and Bryan's topic will be an
address on the "statute for religious
freedom." As a large number of
prominent persons, including Senator
Hoar and Charles Emory Smith, will
be present, Mr. Bryan will have a
chance to get the ear of the country
once more. In that address Bryan
may be relied on to tell how near he
and his element are to the true teach-
ings of Jefferson and how anti-Jeff-
ersonian are Cleveland, Hill, Gorman
and all the rest of the non-Bryan-
ites. It will be a great occasion for
the Nebraskan.

How to Ward off an Attack of Rheuma- tism.

"For years when spring time came
on and I went into gardening, I was
sure to have an attack of rheumatism
and every attack was more severe
than the preceding one," says Josie
McDonald, of Man, Logan county,
West Va. "I tried everything with
no relief whatever, until I procured
a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm,
and the first application gave me
ease, and before the first bottle was
used I felt like a new person. Now
I feel that I am cured, but I always
keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain
Balm in the house, and when I
feel any symptoms of a return I soon
drive it away with one or two applica-
tions of this ointment." For sale
by Delta Drug Store.

The rumor that Nicholas II.'s
reform decree is due to France's
influence is decidedly complimentary
to that country. As an ally of Rus-
sia it is reasonable that France should
exercise considerable sway over the
political attitude of Russia's govern-
ment. France in 1789, 1830 and 1848
sent waves of liberalism all over Eu-
rope. If she inducted this religious free-
dom decree of the czar, she deserves
the world's plaudits.

Warrent every bottle.

If troubled with rheumatism give
Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial.
It will not cost you a cent if it does
no good. One application will relieve
the pain. It also cures sprains and
bruises in one-third the time required
by any other treatment. Cuts,
burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in
the side and chest, glandular and
other swellings are quickly cured by
applying it. Every bottle warranted.
Price 25 and 50 cents. Delta Drug
Store.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Lees-
ville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of
that place, who was expected to die,
had his life saved by Dr. King's New
Discovery for consumption. He
writes: "I endured insufferable
agonies from asthma, but your New
Discovery gave me immediate relief
and soon thereafter effected a com-
plete cure." Similar cures of con-
sumption, pneumonia, bronchitis
and grip are numerous. It's the
peerless remedy for all throat and
lung troubles. Price 50c, and \$1.00.
Guaranteed by Bailey's Pharmacy.
Trial bottles free.

NIAGARA DRY ON AMERICAN SIDE.

A new report from Niagara falls of
date March 22 states that the Amer-
ican fall of Niagara was nearly dry
that day and many persons have
traveled over the dry river bed where
human feet never before had trod.
The remarkable spectacle was first
revealed in morning, although late
the night before it was discovered
that the usual amount of water was
not coming down the American
channel.

Saturday the river flowed as usual.
There was considerable ice passing
downstream with the water, but Sun-
day the ice floe from Lake Erie grew
so heavy that great masses of ice
crowded upon the ledges near the
head of Goat Island and diverted the
water from the American to the
Canadian channel. Above the ice jam
the water was at least 3 feet higher
than usual, but below the point
where the ice rested on the rocks
were quite bare.

The scene on the morning was
surprising, and persons who have
resided in Niagara Falls for many
years hurried to the river to look
upon a spectacle that made them
marvel. That such a thing could
occur startled them, for they had not
thought that the flow of such a river
as that of the upper Niagara could
be diverted from one channel to an-
other as the ice had done. Practically
all of the river bed of the American
channel between the brink of the
American fall and a point above the
head of Goat Island was bare.

Those who are unhappy because
the United States does not buy
more of foreign countries than it sells
to them should feel encouraged by
the fact that under Protection pros-
perity we are rapidly increasing the
volume of our purchases from the
outside world. In January, 1903 our
total imports were \$85,109,899, the
largest in the history of our com-
merce. We are now close to the
billion dollar line. The total imports
for twelve months ending with Jan-
uary, 1903, were \$975,283,637. Add to
this the \$2,000,000,000 a year which
we pay to foreigners for carrying our
overseas freights in foreign ships, the
\$75,000,000 which American tourists
spend abroad every year, and the
\$75,000,000 which we annually dis-
burse to foreign holders of American
investment stocks, bonds and securi-
ties, and we have a total of about
\$1,350,000,000 in purchases from
foreigners. The Dingley Tariff is
not such a terrible Chinese wall, after
all.

The strike commission gives an
estimate of the losses occasioned by
the strike. These are as follows:
As to mine owners, \$46,100,000; to
the mine employes in wages, \$25,000,-
000; to the transportation companies
\$28,000,000. Can the miners or the
operators, or the transportation com-
panies stand such losses every year.
How long will it take a 10 per cent
rise in wages to pay back what idleness
costs?

The McMinnville Telephone Reg-
ister reports this accident that last
week befel a former resident of Hills-
boro. Mr. Housley, the butcher, met
with an accident at his slaughter
house on Wednesday and narrowly
escaped death. He was killing a beef
when the trap used to assist in hand-
ling the carcass, tripped in such a way
as to catch Mr. H. under it. The
weight of the trap and the beef rested
across the body of the man until by
his outcry he attracted the attention
of passersby who came to his rescue.
While considerably bruised Mr.
Housley was around the next day.

O. B. and C. B. Danielson, of Jack-
sonville, Or., have brought action
against W. B. Roberts et al to recover
\$7,000.00 in gold. The Danielsons
are minors and some years ago were
employed by the defendants to do
some cleaning on premises occupied
by the defendants, and in cleaning
out some out-buildings the plaintiffs
uncovered a can containing \$7000 in
gold coin, which the defendants
claimed belonged to them. Having
arrived somewhat nearer the age of
discretion, they are of the opinion
that the property, uncovered by the
plaintiffs does not belong to the de-
fendants and was not their property
and they now bring an action in the
circuit court to recover it from the
defendants. At first glance it seems as
though the boys would not get the
money even if they succeed in prov-
ing that the treasure did not belong
to the Roberts. The state would very
probably step in and take the money
and deposit it in the escheat fund.

The best physic: Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy
to take; pleasant in effect. For sale
by Delta Drug Store.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Word goes out from Portland that
horses for all purposes are scarce and
high. Draft horses weighing 1,500
each and over, readily bring \$400 per
span. Carriage horses are scarce.

Zaraida McVickers aged 21 years,
committed suicide last week at Sum-
pter, by shooting herself with a 22-
rifle. She gave no reason for com-
mitting the crime.

Tillamook County has organized
a Commercial club whose principal
work will be to take in hand the
advertising of the county with refer-
ence to attracting immigrants.

Irrigation of the Butter Creek
bottom in Unatilla county, is found
to be impracticable for the reason
that a reservoir cannot be found.
The new irrigation method catches
water and holds it in a reservoir 'till
the heats of summer come.

The following members of the
legislature will act with Governor
Chamberlain in arranging for the
reception and entertainment of Presi-
dent Roosevelt, on his arrival in
Oregon: Senators Brownell, of Clack-
amas; Kaykendall, of Lane; Carter,
of Jackson; Croisan, of Marion and
Wehrung of Washington; Representa-
tives Harris, of Lane; Eddy, of
Tillamook; Banks, of Multnomah;
Gault, of Washington; Hale, of Jose-
phine; Hermann, of Coos; Jones, of
Lincoln; Galloway, of Yamhill and
Bilyeu, of Lane.

Yesterday quarter sections having
only four millions feet of timber,
with two-thirds of it hemlock, sold
at \$10 an acre. One of the timber
claims for which \$1,000 was offered
by the sharps a year ago was sold
today for \$2,000, and would have
brought \$2,500, if the purchaser
would have broken his word and
backed out of the trade. He was
pursued for a year until he named
his price at \$2,000. He was laughed
at, but in six months thereafter his
price was granted and now he is
sorry he sold.—Astoria News, March
27th.

A Roseburg exchange contains
this paragraph:—E. K. Farrell of
Warsaw, Wisconsin, an extensive
manufacturer of vehicles, tools and
implements, has decided to move his
entire plant to this city, and has
secured a building site in Kinney's
Addition. Mr. Farrell has been in
this city for a number of weeks visit-
ing the surrounding country and
examining the various woods, which
he finds will be well suited for his
use. He expects to arrive here in
May with his machinery and plant,
which includes a complete foundry
and machine shop, and will per-
manently establish himself in this
city.

The scarcity of winter feed which
heretofore has applied only to sections
of the Eastern Oregon range now
reaches over pretty nearly the entire
range belt east of the Cascades, and
stockmen are praying for spring.
Previous reports of stock dying and
suffering due to lack of feed, have
been principally local. But so much
feeding has been necessary with the
varying spells of this peculiar winter
that the great stock district may now
be said to be on the verge of distress,
with prospect of grave losses if the
unfavorable conditions, which have
obtained now for 15 days, continue.

At the Experiment Station at
O. A. C., Corvallis, a new process of
preparing cheese is making. The
curd is treated as usual to the point
where it is put in the press. Instead
of placing in a cheese hoop it is put
in tin cans and sealed with solder.
Results so far attained show that the
curd so treated goes through the
process of ripening, resulting in the
production of cheese of superior flavor
and taste. The texture is different
from cheese manufactured under the
old method, in that it is very friable,
instead of tough and waxy, and
melts in the mouth, making a very
digestible food. This at least is the
result as gained from cans opened a
day or two ago at the station, which
were filled with curd and sealed five
weeks ago. The can in which the
curd was placed in the present experi-
ment are of various sizes, ranging
from one to five pounds of contents.
Before putting in the curd each can
was carefully coated with paraffin,
for prevention of tainting from the
tin. As the cans were filled the curd
was pressed in tightly by hand and
allowed to remain over night under
good pressure in a cheese press.
The covers were then put on and
carefully soldered, sealing the con-
tents so as to prevent evaporation.