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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1903.

THE IOWA IDEA.

A year ago some tariff legislation in the nature of a so-called reform was hinted in Iowa. So different from the usual republican resolutions on tariff taxation was it that it was generally alluded to as the "Iowa Idea." It was never crystallized into exact form but remained a vapory element creating uneasiness in the party.

The state convention which was convened on Wednesday of this week was expected to take up the question, and hence its utterances have been looked for with interest. This it has done, and the resolutions of national interest are here given. It will be noted that the orthodox doctrine of the republican party has not been abandoned, Gov. Cummins, acknowledged to be the high priest of the "Iowa Idea" has been renominated and the disagreements in the republican party which the democrats so much desired to promote, are found not to exist.

The planks in the state platform relating to tariff taxation and to the trusts are in these words:

"We reiterate our faith in the historic policy of protection. Under its influence our country, foremost in the bounties of Nature, has become foremost in production. It has enabled the laborer to successfully insist upon good wages and has induced capital to engage in production with a reasonable hope of a fair reward. Its vindication is found in the history of its success and the rapidity with which our national resources have been developed and our industrial independence secured, and we heartily renew our pledge to maintain it.

"Tariff rates enacted to carry this policy into effect should be just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism, and must from time to time be changed to meet the varying conditions incident to the progress of our industries and their changing relations in our foreign and domestic commerce. Duties that are too low should be increased, and duties that are too high should be reduced.

"We endorse the policy of reciprocity and the natural complement of protection. Reciprocity between nations is trade for mutual advantage, and both sides must give and take. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own markets for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

"We approve the treaty with Cuba recently ratified as conferring substantial benefits upon both countries and urge that the remaining steps to make it effective be promptly taken.

"We believe that the large corporations commonly called trusts should be so regulated and supervised both in their organization and operation that their evil tendencies may be checked and their evil practices prevented. In many instances they are efficient industrial instruments and the natural outcome of inevitable process of economic evolution. We do not desire their destruction, but insist that they shall be regulated and controlled as to prevent monopoly and promote competition and in the fullest measure subserve and advance the public good.

"The patriotic and resolute course of the President of the United States in his recommendations to Congress upon this subject of the further regulation of interstate commerce, commands our confidence and admiration and recent legislation of Congress in harmony with his recommendations meets our hearty approval."

INTERNAL INTERFERENCE.

Some weeks ago a mob attacked the Jewish population of Kishinef, Russia, and put many nonresisting Jews to death. The butchery was as savage and revolting as any that has occurred in modern times. The governor of the province and his peace officers if not actually engaged in the butchery had knowledge of what was happening but took no steps to control their blood thirsty countrymen. The civilized world at once threw up its hands in horror. Russia disavowed the act but so far as known took no vigorous steps to prevent a recurrence of the tragedies. The Jews have never been treated any too well in the Muscovite nation, and their coreligionists in other countries have raised a voice demanding protection. In the United States a Jewish society asked Secretary Hay if he would protest against

Russian treatment of the Jews in the Russian Government. The matter was referred to Pres. Roosevelt. The President said he would and directed the Jewish society of the United States to prepare its protest.

This thing was not done under a bushel and the Russian government heard of what is doing. It seems that the government does not want to be reminded of its short-comings and has allowed the Associated Press to report that the government will not receive any protest from citizens of our government, will not permit interference by outsiders with its internal affairs. What will our government do? Will the bluff be called?

This government saw fit to interfere with the internal affairs of Spain in 1897 when food was sent to Cuba to be fed to the starving reconcentrados. We have interfered with the internal affairs of England when we sent bread to Ireland and the INDEPENDENT is under the impression that we have been in Russia for the same purpose. We do not doubt Russia's ability to care for and protect her subjects, or her willingness to do so, but we do want her to officially know that outrages are occurring there, and it is believed that Pres. Roosevelt will offer the paper to the Bear. Take it or reject, we shall have performed an unpleasant duty. We are not afraid of Russia. And father, we can take care of all the ships she sends to us, and armies too.

STATE PRESS.

Portland failed to make the best of its opportunity to get hold of the Alaskan trade while the rush to the gold fields was on and, it will also fail to take advantage of rail connection as now proposed, unless it enters early into the field of competition with Tacoma and Seattle the two sound cities, that never sleep—sound for fair some business will get away from them.—Eugene Register.

The performances of Shamrock III since her arrival on the Atlantic fully confirms the belief that she is the most formidable of all the challengers that Sir Thomas Lipton has sent over to lift the cup. She is a marvel of speed and far superior to the earlier Shamrocks. Undoubtedly Sir Thomas has brought over the very best boat that life has yet produced. Yachtsmen are looking forward to the cup races with no small anxiety, for despite the acknowledged prowess of Reliance, it is recognized that the contest will probably be the closest that has yet been seen since the trophy was first brought to our shores, half a century ago.—Portland Journal.

The Republican elephant is worrying the rascals. What would the Democratic donkey do in such a case?—Telegram.

An Oregon City man has sued a Chicago tailoring company for \$10 because a suit of clothes he bought from the Chicago concern was not as it had been represented it would be. Whether he wins or loses—but he is sure to be loser by the time he is through—the moral of the incident is that it doesn't pay to give orders for goods to dealers in distant cities. People can buy as good articles of all kinds, including either tailor-made or ready-made clothes, about as cheaply in Oregon cities as anywhere in the country; and it is a good policy to deal with home merchants and tailors.—Telegram.

If Grover Cleveland were as anxious to be a candidate for president as some of his "friends" to see him slaughtered, there would be some excuse for the continuous harping about his being a possible candidate. But the ex-president has no inclination to reenter politics, and has often so stated. This ought to be sufficient for the hangers on who are trying to force him back into public life, and cause them to cease their plavering.—Dallas Mountaineer. Then what angered Cleveland when his friend Bailey of Texas published an alleged interview stating that the "Stuffed Prophet" was out of politics?

The young Chinese-Americans of Portland—Chinese born here—have on various occasions shown their loyalty to this, their native country, and a fitness beyond that of many foreign-born voters for citizenship. Not to be behind others, they made up a purse of \$100 for the Heppner sufferers.—Journal.

DOES THE LAW PROTECT THE NEGRO?

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—Is the negro—who, by the way, immigrated to this country against his will—now that he is here, and also a citizen, entitled to the right of suffrage by an amendment to the Constitution of these great United States, we ask, is he entitled to all the benefits accruing to the white race from beneficent and salutary laws? Why is it so much more of a crime for the negro to commit rape than it is for his whiter brother? Now, sniff at that implied brotherhood if you will, oh ye fire eating sons of Adam, but

here's the proof: "God made of one blood all the nations of the earth." We repeat, why is the black man's crime so much more heinous than the white man's, though they be the same?

The editor of the Argus, in his last week's editorial, advocates "mob law," "burning at the stake," and declares that if our stomachs are too weak to contemplate burning at the stake as a penalty, then our stomachs are too weak to defend our homes," etc. We would like, if this same law breaking adviser would let his mind run back for a few years to the times and places when, groaning under the yoke of bondage, truly the white master's will was the black woman's law. Who set the precedent for the "black heathen's" education? Who taught him that there was no law, sacred or divine, that protected the sanctity of home, the virtue of his wife or daughter, or who flew to the defence of the black woman when none but God heard her cry? Or what estimate must that same black man have formed in regard to the superiority of the white man? When he saw him put his own flesh and blood upon the block and sell him into bondage, a "servant of servants, forever," or his daughter to the lustful embraces of the slave driver, with all attendant train of horrors that brutal ownership implies, because, forsooth, the blood of her black mother coursed through her veins?

Please sir, answer these questions, and then tell us why you advocate the stake and the halter without judge or jury for the black man, and all the benefits to be derived from a fair trial by his peers for the white man. If there is to be any favorable discrimination in the matter would it rightfully belong to the black man whom you dub heathen, rather than to the white man with his boasted superiority of blood and brain, and his knowledge of the law, both secular and divine? Does it not advertise us as an inconsistent people to all the civilized nations of the earth, when we send our thousands to convert the heathen and pause not to consider the heathen at the door?

The man who advocates mob law is not a good citizen. He is simply advocating a principle that may lay his house in ruins and wash the pavements with his blood. Unrestrained mob violence means anarchy, and the laws of Christian nations, if rightfully administered, do and will protect the meanest subject of the realm, and they are sufficient. Give the black man the protection, also the punishment, of the law, as in the white man's case. That is what our laws are made for, and let us enforce them and abide by the result. In some cases let us amend them by removing the age of consent from little girls of seven years old to that of sixteen or eighteen, thus proving that our animal instincts are so much above those of the negro, and that we are so anxious about the virtue of our little girls that we will enact laws to hedge ourselves that at least our baby girls may be safe.

The negro still continues to be a problem that certain elements are unable to solve. We remember that the chivalry of the South went to the fields of battle, and left their loved ones in the care of the black man; yet there is no case on record where that trust was betrayed. The hate engendered by his freedom has led largely to the shotgun and fire policy, with the full knowledge before our eyes that unlawful and tyrannical measures only lead to bloody solutions, and that sowing to the wind means reaping of the whirlwind by and by.

There will be no preaching services in Congregational Church next Sunday.

The Circuit Court of Multnomah County has decided that the initiative and referendum constitutional amendment was not properly proposed and adopted, and therefore is no part of the state constitution.

A petition was in circulation in south Hillsboro precinct yesterday in which the county court is asked to appoint Benton Bowman to be Justice of the Peace instead of Haywood resigned.

The Oregon Condensed Milk Co. has received two 100 horse power boilers and a steam pump for its factory. The boilers are being installed by Mrs. A. J. Morris and daughter Ruth are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Wann.

is \$9,710,936 greater than was estimated. These figures do not include the revenues and expenditures of the postal service.

The available cash in the Treasury on June 30, 1903, was \$231,545,912, an increase of \$19,357,651 over the cash in the Treasury at the corresponding date in 1902.

The total amount of gold in the Treasury on June 30, 1903, was \$631,649,638, an increase of \$71,442,598 over 1902. The outstanding gold certificates, less the amount of the same in the Treasury on June 30, 1903, were \$379,856,789, an increase of \$72,457,780 over the net amount in circulation at the beginning of the year.

The Treasury notes of 1899, which amounted to \$30,000,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year, have by the coinage of silver bullion into standard silver dollars and subsidiary silver, been reduced to \$18,243,000.

The amount of public money held by National bank depositors on June 30, 1902, was \$123,983,067, and on June 30, 1903, \$161,724,632, an increase for the year of \$37,741,565.

The number of deposits on June 30, 1903, 710, an increase of 136 for the year.

Under the provisions of the Secretary's offer of March 26, 1903, the amount of bonds refunded to June 30, 1903, was \$7,203,600. In effecting this change the government has paid out \$2,221,926 in cash for adjustment of premiums and accrued interest, and the annual interest bonds to the amount of \$1,329,982, have been purchased during the year for sinking fund, reducing the annual interest charge by \$661,937.

The total circulation of National banks on June 30, 1903, was \$612,670,650. The increase for the year was \$55,998,259.

COUNTY EXHIBIT AT SALEM.

By request of W. H. Wehrung Pres. State Fair Association we have again undertaken the task of getting up the county exhibit for the state fair, to be held at Salem Ore. Sept. 14, 1903. And realizing that under the stimulus of funds appropriated by the several county courts in the state to aid and encourage the collection of county products, there will be very sharp rivalry between the competing counties, hence it will require greater effort on our part in the battle for the blue ribbon.

And as our county court has not seen fit to appropriate any funds (as the other county have done) to add to the small subscription raised by the Board of Trade from a few willing citizens for the purpose.

To overcome this deficiency in funds, we would earnestly request your cooperation.

You know better than any body else on what part of your farm, orchard or garden your best specimens can be found, and if you will secure them and drop us a postal card to this effect we will be pleased to call for them otherwise we lose many valuable specimens. As we would not them. Awaiting your help, we are yours for a rousing good show. Sept. 14 19 1903.

F. M. & F. G. Heidel.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

Weak Hair. CALL FOR WARRANTS. Notice is hereby given that Hillsboro City warrants endorsed "Not Payable for Punish" prior to Jan. 1, 1903, in general and all bills and orders endorsed "Not Payable for Punish" prior to Jan. 1, 1903, are hereby called for payment and interest will accrue after June 25, 1903. Payment will be made at the J. W. Smith Bank, A. O. SMITH, Cashier, Hillsboro Ore. June 25, 1903.

Notice of Final Settlement. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Leopold Fuchs, deceased, has filed her final account, and that the County Court of Washington County, Oregon, do set Monday, July 27th, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the hearing of said account, and the final settlement of all claims against the estate of said deceased.

PETITION. To the Honorable County Court of Washington County, Oregon: Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, being a majority of the legal voters in East Cedar Creek Precinct, Washington County, Oregon, do respectfully petition your Honorable Court to grant license to Charles Roberts to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors, to less quantities than one gallon, at Tualatin, in said Precinct, County and State, for a period of one year.

WANTED. We want a representative in every city and town in this state to present our business. Our proposition is an exceptional one and offers to a good, reliable, honest party, with references, not less than \$100, per month. No canvassing or appointing of agents—a bona fide, legitimate business. Address with stamp, J. H. HULL, Co., Lumber Exchange, Seattle, Washington.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. 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 & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. D. Walding, 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 free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Local Agency of The SINGER MFG. CO. Sold Only by this Company. All types of SEWING MACHINES sold for Cash or on Easy Payment. W. H. BROWN, Agent Hillsboro, Oregon.

Who Fills Your Prescription? If we fill your prescription or recipe it is filled with the best quality of drugs and full-weight without over charge for honest service. We pay no one to send you to us and therefore, it PAYS YOU to bring your prescription here. A goodly number of people are already aware of this and a trial will convince you.

Bailey's Pharmacy. DEADLY NARCOTICS. Any honest, intelligent druggist or physician will tell you that narcotic poisons such as opium, benzene, 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, but contains no narcotics or mercury. \$5000 Reward if a trace of any narcotic or mercury can be found in Verus. All other counter narcotics or mercury. Beware if you dare use such. \$50 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. BICYCLE HOSPITAL. Ramblers, Wolf-American and Monarchs. Complete Line of Bicycle Sundries. Call and See My New Wheels. F. R. DAILEY, Prop.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE OF PUBLICATION. 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 August 4, 1892.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Washington. James Burns, Defendant. To James Burns, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 27th day of July, 1903, the said day being after the expiration of six weeks from the publication of this order, and if you fail to appear and answer, for want thereof, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of the plaintiff in the complaint.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Washington. Martha Campbell, Plaintiff. To Martha Campbell, Defendant: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the 27th day of July, 1903, the said day being after the expiration of six weeks from the publication of this order, and if you fail to appear and answer, for want thereof, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of the plaintiff in the complaint.

Notice. Persons indebted to me will please call at J. A. Messinger's (my successor) store to settle account. J. A. Krimm.

Notice of Vacations of Portion of Mill Street. TO THE RESIDENTS AND PROPERTY OWNERS OF THE CITY OF HILLSBORO, OREGON: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, City Engineer of Hillsboro, Oregon, do hereby give notice that the portion of Mill Street in Highland Park Addition to the town of Hillsboro, Oregon, described as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner of lot No. 6, block No. 1 of said addition to the town of Hillsboro, and running thence north to the northeast corner of lot three of said block No. 1, thence east to the east line of First street, thence north to the south line of the right-of-way of the said railroad, thence east to the north line of the said street, thence south to a southerly direction along the south line of said railroad, thence east to the north line of the said street, thence north to the place beginning, be vacated, and the portion of the City of Hillsboro, Oregon, all persons having objections to said vacation of said street should file with the City Engineer of Hillsboro, Oregon, their objections to said vacation of said street before the regular meeting to-wit, Tuesday July 28th, at the council chambers in the city of Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on every box. 25c.