

THE INDEPENDENT, HILLSBORO,
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Republican in Politics.

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Diseases of women a specialty.
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(Cards, \$5 a year; Resolutions and Meeting Notices free to advertising Lodges.)

RUBY ASSEMBLY NO. 26, UNITED ARTISANS.

Hillsboro, Oregon.

Regular meeting on Monday evening of each week at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hillsboro. Members please attend.

Grain Farmers Co-operative.

Kana, City, Mo.—The Farmers' Co-operative Elevator association, with headquarters here and branches and elevators at Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, is said to have handled about 1,500,000 bushels of grain for its members since its organization in July, 1903, with a paid up capital of \$5,000. It is now credited with profits of about 20 per cent, a capital of \$75,000, 40 branches and a growing membership of more than 3,000.

Poison For the Prairie Dog.

Manhattan, Kan.—The legislature at its last session made provision for continuing the work of preparing and distributing poison from the state college at the cost of the materials contained in it. During the last two years, since Jan. 7, 1902, the demand for poison has continued steady, and large quantities have been sold, especially for the destruction of prairie dogs and pocket gophers. Up to the present time about 1,200 pounds of strychnine and over half a ton of potassium cyanide have been consumed at the experiment station in manufacturing the poison. From 600,000 to 700,000 acres of land formerly infested with prairie dogs have been entirely reclaimed, while a partial destruction of them has been accomplished over a much larger area. The destruction of pocket gophers has been accomplished over many small and scattered areas, including some of the best alfalfa ranches in the state. The poison is not sent outside the state.

ALL OVER THE STATE

Items of Interest Culled
from Our Exchanges.Short News Notes for Busy
People—Newsy, Short
Crisp.

Many Umatilla county farmers are marketing their potatoes in San Francisco.

The diseases among the Indian horses of the Umatilla reservation have become so bad that the farmers of that vicinity demand protection.

In the case of George Abbott vs. the O. R. & N. et al., the jury found a verdict for \$20,000. The case was brought to secure damages for the loss of the plaintiff's leg, which was amputated below the knee. This is a stiff price for a foot and a few inches of shin bone, but "a leg's a leg, for a' that."—Wasco News.

While cutting kindling wood one day recently, Frank Burnett, janitor of the Philomath college, cut off the end of the middle finger of his left hand.

At a meeting of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union Monday, the price of fish for the coming season was fixed. The fishermen were determined in their demand of 5 cents a pound for fish weighing less than 25 pounds and 7 cents a pound for fish weighing in excess of 25 pounds.

Fourteen men were signed at the customs house, Astoria, Monday, for the Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company. They will go north on the ship Berlin, which is now loading.

A State Board of Control to regulate the granting of paroles to prisoners in the penitentiary was the recommendation of the legislation committee of the Oregon Prisoners' Aid Society, as reported to the first annual meeting, held in the First Presbyterian church of Portland, Monday evening. Rev. W. S. Gilbert of Calvary Presbyterian church was elected president and Ben Sellings vice president of the society. Judge A. F. Sears made the report, citing the laws of other states where such a body had the power to thus alleviate the monotonous lives of the prisoners.

It has been learned that a box of giant powder of the same quality and size as that used by the bandits that held up the S. P. train at Copley last Friday, was stolen from the mine of Graham Bros., near Copper City. The detectives are following up this point.

There is no material change in the carpenters' strike situation in Astoria. Neither side has made any advances and there have been no developments that would tend to indicate that settlement is at hand. That the contractors mean to hold out is evident from their effort to secure the services of non-union men.

A. L. Mohler, who left Wednesday evening for Omaha to become vice-president and general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, was tendered a farewell banquet at the Arlington Club Monday night by the business men of Portland, with whom the retiring official has been closely associated. The affair was a testimonial to Mr. Mohler from the prominent business men with whom he has had to deal in the seven years that he has been at the head of the O. R. & N. in that city. Besides Mr. Mohler, 52 of his friends and associates were present.

The Eastern Oregon Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, celebrated Easter by a public service held in the Presbyterian church in La Grande. Rev. J. S. Anderson delivered the address. Visiting Knights were from Pendleton, Baker City, Union, Elgin and other points.

Regarding the proposition of M. W. Reid, secretary of the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook Railroad Company, to construct a railroad into that long neglected part of Oregon, provided the citizens will guarantee a free right of way, Mr. Baker, of the Tillamook Head-light says: "No proposition has been submitted to or placed before the people of that county for a right of way, consequently Mr. Reid errs when he says that the citizens of Tillamook City have made certain demands upon the company as to terminus. Mr. Reid may have been in communication with a few individual citizens, who

had no authority to say what the people would or would not do as to a right of way. As soon as Mr. Reid or anyone else can convince the people of Tillamook that the railroad company is in earnest and has the money to construct a railroad into that county, he will readily secure the co-operation of the people of Tillamook City and county.

A. E. Silvey, of Wilsonville, stumbled and fell against a barrel in Oregon City, Saturday, gouging out his right eye. This mishap leaves the unfortunate man sightless, since he lost the sight of his left eye several years ago.

Hon. John H. Shupe, formerly County Clerk of Douglas county, and reading clerk of the State Senate during the session of 1901, died at his home, Roseburg, Monday, of heart failure. He was about 64 years of age. He had been seriously ill several weeks ago, but of late was deemed convalescent and was able to be about the house, although still unable to resume his law practice.

Fred R. Strong, one of Portland's most prominent pioneer attorneys and business men, died at his residence in that city Sunday morning. His death was entirely unexpected and is attributed to aggravated nervous prostration affecting the nerve centers of the heart.

George Oliver, son of Reuben Oliver, an Echo pioneer of 1850, and who had taken contracts to shear most of the sheep in this part of Oregon and in Montana, died Friday night of inflammatory rheumatism.

The funeral of Tivis McBroom, of Pendleton, who was drowned in the Umatilla, Thursday, was held Sunday afternoon and was the most largely attended of any held in the city for years. The services were conducted under the auspices of the Odd Fellows.

The Wonders of Irrigation.

So rapid has been the settlement of the United States during the past score of years, that, to-day, very little, if any, productive land remains unoccupied. This fact has drawn the attention of men to the vast areas of desert land whose hot sands will make no response to the efforts of the agriculturist. It is a fact, almost appalling to consider, that one third of the United States is arid and barren. And yet, all that is needed to make this waste spring into luxuriant life is water. The soil contains every element necessary to plant life. Above, the ever beaming sun is ready to do its part. Moisture alone is required. Small wonder, then, that men have turned eagerly to irrigation in order that they might partake of this potential richness. And so, in many parts of the arid West, the desert is being reclaimed. In Southern California, in Utah, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of acres of land have been converted from a desert sterility to teeming productiveness. Small wonder that governments, federal and state, and private enterprise are bringing their resources to bear that they may avail themselves of the opportunities of irrigation.—Pacific Monthly.

William Jennings Bryan.

Fate has not dealt too kindly with William Jennings Bryan. He has suffered about as many hard knocks as is the lot of most men. To be twice defeated in the race for the greatest prize the nation has to offer; to have one's fondest ambition dashed to earth; to see the principle for which one has staked everything repudiated by one's fellow men. These are not easy things to bear. Many men have fallen under far less buffetings than these. Not so the doughty Nebraskan! He takes the blows with a grim smile, but never gives up the fight. In truth, there is no downing him. He is quite irrepressible. If he can not stand at the helm of the government ship, he is at least quite able—and apparently satisfied—to paddle his own canoe, and asks nothing of anybody.—Pacific Monthly.

Greer has the best 25 cent roast coffee in town.

Why go to Portland for your pictures when you can get a superior grade of work at the O. M. Pope Gallery.

If you want good flour, go to Bob Greer's, he keeps Liberty Bell, \$1.05 per sack and Gilt Edge, \$1.10 per sack. Both hard wheat flour and no better in town.

STRAYED AND STOLEN

Newsy Notes in a Condensed Form.

Clipped from Exchanges and Re-Written for Quick Perusal.

According to the census of 1900 the negro population of Massachusetts was 31,794. About one person in 100 is colored.

Patrick Henry Winston, ex-Attorney General and a noted character in the history of Washington, died at his home in Spokane last Sunday.

The queen of Great Britain ate a 9-cent dinner in London one day last week with a great company of factory girls, and probably enjoyed it more than those who have a dinner of that kind every day.

Adra W. Smith, a boy of 19, of Butte, Mont., met death almost instantly Monday morning by being crushed against a brick wall by the breaking of a skid. Smith, with half a dozen others was placing the boiler in a basement of the Blain school in Centerville, at the time of the accident.

Jack Buckley of Phoenix, Ariz., was fatally injured and James Collins, Manuel Vandivia and an employee of the local gas company named McCarthy were severely hurt by an explosion of illuminating gas in the Palace saloon last Monday. McCarthy with a lighted candle was looking for a leak. He found it.

Ray Applegate, the son of J. I. Applegate for many years a resident of Benton, but living now on the Bouge place, died Thursday of pneumonia, after a brief illness. The burial is to take place in Albany cemetery today. The deceased was age about 18 years. The family has the deep sympathy of many Benton county friends.—Corvallis Times.

Chinese music reproduced by a phonograph is the newest thing in Portland's Chinatown. On pleasant evenings scores of Chinamen may be seen lounging on benches near the police station listening to the discordant airs of their native songs. The phonographs are owned by some of the wealthy Celestials, and in the evenings are placed in second-story windows, with horns attached, and may be plainly heard at quite a distance.

The new wing of Rideau Hall, the official residence of the governor of Ottawa, Ont., was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Some anxiety was at first felt for the safety of Lady Minto, who was lying in one of the apartments with a fractured limb, but her removal was accomplished without difficulty. Rideau Hall was purchased as the vice-regal residence 36 years ago, and has cost about \$200,000. The damage by fire was about \$50,000.

At a meeting of the executive board of the National League of Woman's Organizations of America, held at the capital in Washington, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting that on Sunday March 27, or as soon thereafter as possible, every clergyman in the United States ask every man in his congregation to write to his senators, requesting them, in view of the evidence already presented in the case of Reed Smoot, to vote against the retention of said Smoot in the highest law-making body of the country.

This is Oregon law—"No child under the age of 14 years shall be employed in any work or form for wages or other compensation to whomsoever payable, during the hours when the public schools of the town, district or city in which he or she resides is in session." Section 236 says, "Attendance at

school shall be compulsory upon a child under 14 years during the whole of the school term in the city or town in which the child resides. Attendance at school shall be compulsory upon a child under 14 years of age who is not employed in any lawful work.—Corvallis Times.

Cut This Out.

The April number of The Pacific Monthly is brimful of timely and interesting matter. Its attractive cover, showing a modern warship in action, strikes a material note, which is carried out in W. H. Shelor's article on "Illustrating the War News." The methods of modern newspapers in securing illustrations are described, and the article is profusely illustrated with typical scenes of the Russo-Japanese conflict. Of timely interest, too, is the article on "The Wonders of Irrigation," by W. F. G. Thatcher. Special attention is given to the irrigated districts of Eastern Washington, and many beautiful views are shown of reclaimed fields and farms. "San Francisco's Labor Problem" is discussed in an able and readable manner by Jack Bechhold, with pictures of the labor leaders, etc.

Special interest attaches to the illustrated article on "Parsifal," the great Wagnerian religious opera produced in New York this winter. Among the departments, "People—Places—Things" contains the usual crisp, up-to-date matter, and is fully illustrated. C. E. S. Wood discusses "Parties and Platforms" in "Impressions;" and William Bittle Wells has in "Our View," a meaty editorial on inherent right." The six other departments are fully up to the high standard of the magazine, and round out a number of unusual excellence.—Pacific Monthly.

Too Good to be True.

An express messenger on the Great Northern Railroad unknowingly threw away \$10,000 in gold coin. It was buried in the deep snows of the Cascade foothills, where it was found by an honest tramp and restored to proper hands. The tramp was rewarded for his honesty by being given a life time job on the railroad. The money was lost and found about two weeks ago and the tramp is now drawing \$75 per month running the jumping station at Chilwaukum, Wash., and can have the job as long as he lives.—Ex.

A Forgiving Woman.

Trusting, forgiving woman! A Yakama City married man, with 47 winters to his credit, took a 14-year-old girl from her home and with her left the city. Arrested and brought back after consorting with the child for two weeks, his wife was at the train to meet and forgive him. She blames the girl for her husband's downfall. Well, she is, in way. If she had been a boy he wouldn't have run off with her.—Silver Lake Oregonian.

Everything Photographic—O. M. Pope.

Inherent Right.

The burning questions of right or misconceptions of right which impel men to risk their lives in order that their views may prevail are never settled by force of arms. We yield to might, but convictions are not changed by might. Bullets are harmless when principles are at stake. No one is so foolish as to suppose that if a war for a great principle could end in ignominious failure, the principle would be affected by the result. The terms of capitulation at Appomattox did not settle the belief in men's minds. No body of men, whatever they may write on paper or whatever force they may use to accomplish their ends, can affect or destroy a settled conviction. Though we may be compelled to abide by its results, mere force is a most inefficient agent, and argument and advice are only less so.

In all great changes that take place in men and in society, there is a primary, individual force which must be taken into consideration, and which has little or no connection with argument, advice or the results of war. Since the foundation of the world there has been an inherent right that can not be changed. The application of common sense to this fact creates the great individual force in the world that makes for progress in men and nations.—William Bittle Wells, in Pacific Monthly.

Go to Greer's for onion seeds and sets.

BURTON IS SENTENCED

Senator Burton Feels His Disgrace Keenly.

Six Months in Jail and a Fine of \$2,500. An Appeal Is Taken.

St. Louis, April 6.—Senator Burton, of Kansas, was today denied a new trial and sentenced to six months in the Iron County Jail and to pay a fine of \$2,500.

Senator Burton, who is senior Senator from Kansas, was convicted, after an exhaustive trial, in which various letters from him to the Rialto Grain & Securities Company, the checks which he received in payment for his services in behalf of the concern before the Postoffice, and the testimony of numerous agents of the Government were introduced, Senator Burton's defense was that he was acting merely in the capacity of an attorney, and did not employ his Senatorial influence in the work.

Senator Burton, accompanied by his leading attorney, Judge Chester H. Krum, came into court at 12:30. A case was being tried, and Judge Adams granted a recess to take up the Burton case. Judge Adams summoned Senator Burton to stand up, and then spoke of the motions that had been filed for a new trial and for arrest of judgment. The court, after briefly reviewing the motions, overruled them both. The court then said to the defendant:

"Have you anything to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

Trembling and evidently suppressing his emotions with a strong effort, Senator Burton stood leaning with both hands on a chair back as he said:

"Your Honor will please allow me respectfully to decline to say anything."

The courtroom was almost empty with the exception of a few persons interested in the previous case and the silence was almost oppressive as Judge Adams, in low, modulated tones, began delivering the sentence to be imposed. The court said:

"Your conviction necessarily results in your punishment. Its importance, in my opinion, is not confined to its effect upon you. Your exalted station in life and the character of your offending give unusual significance to your conviction. It demonstrates that the law of the land is equal to any emergency and that it can be administered regardless of the personality or station of the accused. It also demonstrates to all the people that public office cannot be prostituted to self-serving purposes, and that public office is not a sure and safe passport to private thrift.

"The humiliation attending your conviction and the statutory disqualifications resulting therefrom which forever incapacitate you from holding any office of honor or trust under the Government are in themselves a heavy punishment for your offense and leave little in the way of severity which could be added. "It is neither my pleasure nor purpose to impose any unnecessary punishment. I think the majesty of the law will be sufficiently vindicated and the welfare sufficiently safeguarded by imposing a single sentence, warranted as it is of any one of the six counts of indictments on which you were convicted.

"This sentence will be that you be confined in the Iron County Jail for a period of six months, and you pay a fine of \$2,500."

At the conclusion of the sentence, Senator Burton, who had not taken his eyes from the court and who had scarcely moved as he supported himself by the chair back, turned and sat down, with his head bowed and his eyes on the floor.

Attorney Judge Krum immediately filed a bill of exceptions in the case and offered a bond for \$10,000, which was accepted.

The case will now be appealed to the United States District Court of Appeals, the highest tribunal in the matter.

Dr. A. A. Harris—Magnetic Healer.

I successfully treat diseases without the use of drugs or surgery, by the Weltmer System of magnetic healing. Call and see me. Consultation free. Office over City Bakery, Hillsboro, Or.

Land plaster at Greer's.

Money Due Veterans.

"Uncle Sam" Handsaker, of Eugene, a veteran of 1855-6, sends us the following article which may be of interest to Indian War Veterans:

"In order that I may accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number of Indian War Veterans, their widows, or in case of the death of these, their heirs, I will ask any and every person who can do so to give me the name not only of the living veterans, or widows, but all who may have died since the close of the Rogue River War in 1856. To those who may consider this a strange request, I will explain by saying, that I have no doubt that the list of 635 names of veterans who have money due them, and of which I wrote you some time since, contains the names of many veterans who have passed away and the money is with the auditor of the treasury awaiting owner. I could recite a number of cases of this kind where I have hunted up the owners who did not know of the surprise in store for them. When possible to do so, give the name of the captain of the company, but if this cannot be done, send the veteran's proper name, and I will search the records which I have and will report. Please enclose stamp for reply. To any who haven't obtained their pension or pay due them from the state, I will say that I am still working for nothing and boarding myself in my efforts to do good. I have made this letter brief and kindly ask all publishers who see it to copy it for the reasons given above."

U. S. Capital News.

The House again put itself on record against any investigation of the post office department. The question was brought up by Mr. Williams, the minority leader, who proposed an amendment providing for a select committee of five members of the House and three Senators to make a complete investigation in the alleged frauds in that department. The chair sustained a point of order by Mr. Overstreet against the amendment, and when Mr. Williams appealed the chair was sustained, 133 to 99.

Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, attacked the appropriation of \$15,000 for carrying the mails from San Francisco to the island of Tahiti, and offered an amendment to strike it from the bill.

Mr. Livernash, of California, opposed it, saying that the Oceanic steamship company, a company most liberal in the employment of white laborers as against Chinese, should not be embarrassed in an attempt to enlarge its usefulness.

The amendment was agreed to and the provision was stricken from the bill.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by Messrs. Livernash, of California, and Sulzer, of New York, to increase the appropriation for pay of letter carriers from \$20,250,200 to \$23,250,000.

The chair sustained a point of order by Mr. Mann, of Illinois, against the prohibition in the bill that rural carriers after July 1, 1904, shall not solicit business or receive orders of any kind during their hours of employment nor carry any merchandise for hire.

Mr. Overstreet made a point of order, which was sustained, against that part of the same paragraph providing that after July 1, 1904, rural carriers shall receive a salary not exceeding \$720 per annum. This leaves the salaries at \$600 per year, as now.

WHY HIS MARRIAGE FAILED.

He regarded children as a nuisance. He did all his courting before marriage.

He doled out money to his wife as if to a beggar.

He never had time to go anywhere with his wife.

He never dreamed that there were two sides to marriage.

He never dreamed that a wife needs praise or compliments.

He thought his wife should spend all her time doing housework.

He treated his wife as he would not have dared to treat another woman.

He never dreamed that his wife needed a vacation, recreation or change.

He never made concessions to his wife's judgment, even in unimportant matters.

He thought the marriage vow had made him his wife's master instead of her partner.

He took all the little attentions lavished on him by his wife as his by "divine right" and not as favors.—Success.

You can buy canned goods cheaper at Greer's than any place in Hillsboro.