

Hillsboro Independent.

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Hillsboro Independent.

BY D. W. BATH.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Republican in Politics

ADVERTISING RATES: Display, 60 cents an inch, single column, for four insertions; reading notices, one cent a word each insertion (nothing less than 15 cents); professional cards, one inch, \$1 a month; lodge cards, \$5 a year, payable quarterly, (notices and resolutions free to advertising lodges).

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. TONGUE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Hillsboro, Oregon.
Office: Rooms 3, 4 and 5, Morgan Bldg

W. N. BARRETT
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Hillsboro, Oregon.
Office: Central Block, Rooms 6 and 7.

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S. T. LINKLATER, M. B. C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Hillsboro, Oregon.

Office, upstairs, over The Delta Drug Store. Office hours—8 to 12; 1 to 6, and in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

J. P. TAMIESIE, M. D.
S. P. R. R. SURGEON
Hillsboro, Oregon.

Residence corner Third and Main; office up stairs over Delta drug store; hours, 8.30 to 12.30 a. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone to residence from Delta drug store. All calls promptly answered day or night.

F. A. BAILEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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Office: Morgan-Bailey block, upstairs, rooms 12, 13 and 15. Residence S. W. cor. Base Line and Second sts. Both 'phones.

F. J. BAILEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Hillsboro, Oregon.

Office: Morgan-Bailey block, upstairs with F. A. Bailey. Residence, N. E. corner Third and Oak sts.

A. B. BAILEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Hillsboro, Oregon.

Office over Bailey's Drug Store. Office hours from 8.30 to 12.30 to 6, and 7 to 9. Residence third house north of city electric light plant. Calls promptly attended day or night. Sept-23-04

C. H. ATWOOD, M. D.,
BEAVERTON, ORE.,

Confinees given special attention. Calls attended to day or night. No drug store bills. Office and residence in Hobart property, opposite livery stable. Both Phones

MARK B. BUMP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Notary Public and Collections.
HILLSBORO, ORE.

Free Delivery
Of the best Fish, Game and Meats. Our delivery is prompt and in all parts of Hillsboro. We have inaugurated a

New Schedule in Prices
and this together with our delivery system makes this Hillsboro's popular market.

Housley & Corwin,
Announcement.

Having purchased the Central Meat Market, we wish to announce to former patrons and the public, that we have established a free delivery and have reduced the prices on all meats. For the best cuts and best service possible we respectfully solicit your patronage.

EMMOTT BROS.

Contractor and Builder

I am prepared to furnish plans and specifications and estimate on all kinds of buildings. Now is the time to get your plans ready for the building season. Thirty years' experience; satisfaction guaranteed.

S. M. HOLLAND,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Between 2d and 3d St., on Edson

OREGON EDITORS HOLD MEETING

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING.

Patent Medicine Ads. Must Go—
Fine Banquet—Many New Members—Election of Officers.

The Oregon State Editorial Convention which met in the Tower Room of the Portland Commercial club building last Friday and Saturday, was the largest attended and most interesting and important ever held by the association. Quite a number of the newspaper men arrived in Portland on the early trains Friday morning and joined with members of the Oregon Development League in one of the most enthusiastic gatherings ever held by that organization, and if Oregon does not grow, and its possibilities and opportunities are not known to the world, it will be no fault of the energetic and earnest men who are banded together for this very purpose.

At 2 o'clock the editorial meeting was called to order by President Hendricks, of the Salem Statesman, and after roll call it was found that there were more members in attendance than had ever attended a previous meeting, and forty-two new names were added to the list before the afternoon adjournment. The association met for business, and business galore was transacted, all of it pertaining to the interests of the newspapers of the whole state and of matters which will tend to build up and make Oregon better known to the world.

In the evening the Commercial Club gave the editors and the members of the Development League a banquet, every chair on both sides of the long table in the ladies' dining room being occupied. And such a jolly crowd, and such a feast! The enjoyment of that evening will long be remembered by every lady and gentlemen present. The toastmaster was H. M. Cake, and Secretary Tom Richardson, as is usual at all functions of this nature, saw that every guest was comfortable and happy. As there is but one Cake and one Tom Richardson, and everybody in Oregon know and respect them, we have only to add that for an hour the large assemblage was kept in a continual roar. After the banquet a reception was given in the parlors of the Commercial club, followed by a dance in the large dining room.

At 9:30 Saturday morning the editorial association again met in the Tower room and at once settled down to business. The first matter of importance to be considered was an iron-clad agreement to get fair prices for foreign advertising and to do away entirely with patent medicine advertisements, and if auxiliary houses will not furnish "insides" and "outsides" without this objectionable class of advertising, to print all the paper at home. Many other matters were acted upon, one of which relates to advertising candidates for public offices. It was resolved that politicians will hereafter be compelled to pay for all publicity he receives through the columns of the local newspapers at commercial advertising rates, nor will the acceptance of such paid advertising bind the newspaper to support the candidate who pays for such advertising. The report of the committee on uniform rates was adopted unanimously. The committee report is as follows: That all contracts for foreign advertising be made through the advertising agent of the Oregon Press Association at the rates fixed by the association, and that in counties where members of the association compete with papers that are not members of the association, this organization pledges to its members its full protection, and all complaints on this subject must be taken up and vigorously acted upon by the officers of the association.

All papers (members of the association) shall enter into a written agreement with the advertising agent to abide by all contracts entered into by him under the rules of the association. We recommend that all members of the Oregon Press Association discontinue the allowance to the publishers of ready

prints for advertising space, being fully assured that the profit on such advertising, to say nothing of the additional news space, will more than compensate the publisher for any increased price that may be charged for their patents, especially in view of the fact that this association proposes to protect its members.

On the matter of political advertising we recommend that space be sold to candidates on the same basis that it is sold to commercial advertisers, no contract carrying with it an express or implied obligation binding the paper to the support of such candidate, there being a minimum charge of \$250 per month for candidate's cards in advertising column.

It is the intention of the association to ask the legislature to pass a law requiring the publication of all new laws, and the more important proceedings of the legislature in two newspapers in each county before the adjournment of the legislature; also to re-enact the law requiring the publication by the county newspapers of the official tax lists and assessments.

A. Bennett, of the Irrigon Irrigator, offered a resolution that each editor present pledge himself to forward a copy of his paper to Manager Tom Richardson, of the Commercial Club, in the interest of publicity, and the resolution was adopted with a will.

Geo. H. Himes, of the Oregon Historical Society, is very much opposed to the word "Webfoot" as used by many newspapers when speaking of Oregon, and offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, As representatives of the newspapers of Oregon it is certain that our highest interests as business men will be best served by assisting to make the world know the opportunities existing in our state with the development of its latest resources for the habitation of the human race, and thus encouraging its settlement along the varied phases of human achievement; and,

Whereas, We know that the object so much desired cannot be accomplished otherwise than by unity of action on the part of all having the well-being of our commonwealth truly at heart, and

Resolved, That the Oregon Press Association, assembled in its annual meeting this 13th day of January, 1906, in the rooms of the Commercial Club of Portland, Ore., will from this date and henceforth forever cease to use the word "webfoot" as now generally applied to Oregon and discourage all reference thereto on the part of others; and, be it further

Resolved, That this association will begin at once the use of the original term by which the state was known, namely, "The Beaver State" adopted during territorial days and used in early statehood as an emblematic of the habits of the sagacious and industrious beaver, as the most appropriate symbol of the history and people of Oregon that could have been selected from the treasury of heraldry and which adorned the first coinage in American territory west of the Rocky Mountains, and was also the crest of the first territorial seal.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. J. Hayter, Dallas Observer.
First Vice-President—C. L. Ireland, Moro Observer.
Second Vice-President—E. H. Flagg, St. Helens Mist.
Historian—Geo. H. Himes, Historical Quarterly, re-elected.
Secretary—Albert Tosier, the Hop World, Portland.
Treasurer—Miss F. E. Gottshall, Mt. Tabor, re-elected.
Sergeant-at-Arms—R. J. Hendricks, Oregon Statesman, Salem.

After selecting Newport as the next place of meeting and naming the following committees, the convention adjourned:

Executive Committee—F. W. Chausse, Grant's Pass Observer; J. S. Stewart, Fossil Journal; E. H. Flagg, St. Helens Mist; E. P. Dodd, Pendleton Tribune.
Legislative Committee—S. L. Moorhead, Junction City Times; W. J. Clarke, Gervais Star; R. J. Hendricks, Oregon Statesman, Salem; C. L. Ireland, Moro Observer; A. Bennett, Irrigon Irrigator; B. E. Kennedy, Baker City Herald.
Finance Committee—E. H. Woodward, Newberg Graphic; D. M. C. Gault, Western Oregon, Cottage Grove; O. W. Briggs, Eugene Register.

Immigration Committee—Arthur Conklin, Grant's Pass Mining Journal; C. C. F. Soule, Toledo Leader; L. N. Kelsey, Shaniko Republican.
Grievance Committee—D. W. Bath, Hillsboro Independent; V. P. Fluke, Dallas Woodman, A Nolter, Portland Rural Spirit.

For Sale or Trade.
171 acres of well developed dairy land, 12 miles south of Tillamook, on the main road. Inquire at Farmers' Feed Shed, Hillsboro, Oregon.

THE RURAL EDITORS

AS VIEWED BY A CITY PAPER.

The Daily Oregonian Speaks Kindly of and Also Criticizes the Country Publishers.

The country editor has come to learn that the public always accepts him at his own valuation. Journalism is both a business and a profession. So far as it sells news as a commodity, it is a business; so far as it endeavors to direct public opinion and to influence public action, it is a profession. It is an honest business to sell news; it is an honest profession to mold public sentiment, if honestly done. The average country editor is not always sure of his own status, because of the uncertain status of his calling. Some country editors look upon themselves as semi-public charges, like many country preachers, and subsist largely on donations made through the good nature and the charity of their patrons or neighbors. This type, we hasten to add, is rapidly disappearing from the country press. If weekly journalism has not so high a place, in the respect of its readers or the confidence of its advertisers as the country editor thinks it should have, it is entirely because he has failed to take himself and his business or profession seriously, and he has accepted a place in the general estimation alongside the village joker, the corner-grocery orator and the street-corner gossip.

The Oregon Press Association is doing much to elevate the standard of journalism in the state, and it is setting an example in independence, self-respect and character that may well be followed in neighboring states. For example, the papers in the organization have united in a common plan to sell their space to foreign advertisers at proper rates, which is a good thing; but what is better, they have determined that the advertising and exploitation which the politicians are ever seeking and usually getting shall be paid for as advertising. Newspapers have an intimate and inescapable relation to politics, and on that account they have ever been used as vehicles to promote the welfare of office-seekers and officeholders. Under the direct primum, the profession of officeholder becomes more than ever, an individual and personal matter with the officeholder and the average newspaper, city and country, will be more subject to the importunities of the persistent man-after-a-job for notice and commendation. It is a perfectly proper thing to require pay for such notice outside, of course, of current political news or gossip; it is especially dishonest to accept pay for commendation. The distinction is clear. All newspapers understand it; the public understands it. There is no chance or excuse for anybody to be deceived about it. The Press Association made it plain by adoption of the following resolution:

In the matter of political advertising, we recommend that space be sold to candidates on the same basis that it is sold to commercial advertisers, no contract for advertising carrying with it an express or implied obligation binding the paper to the support of such candidate.

The Oregon Press Association—the country editor—is now definitely committed to this correct policy. Any person who seeks advertising shall pay for it. Any person who seeks newspaper favor on that basis won't get it. All this is good for the candidate, too. For example, when any office seeker is approached with a proposition to pay \$100, or \$200, or \$500, or even \$800 to a newspaper for advertising, it is proper for him to inquire what kind of advertising, who is to write the advertisements, and whether editorial support or commendation goes with it? If he does not get editorial support, he will then know whether or not he really desires so much advertising—in that kind of a paper; and, if

he is to get it, he will understand that the newspaper is violating its solemn and formal obligation to all other papers in the Oregon Press Association. No doubt all the others will do everything in their power to heap on the venal journal all the odium it deserves. We hope so. We think so. Next year, if there is reason to think that any newspaper had thus violated the high ethics of real journalism, and broken faith with its fellow-journalists and with the public, we shall expect to see an investigating committee appointed by the association with authority to ascertain the facts, and to make them public.

From Professor Meyer's Book.

In this book on "Government Regulation of Railway Rates," which was recently issued, Professor Hugo R. Meyer of the University of Chicago has written concerning the demand of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners that their power to fix rates may be increased:

"It is obvious that such power over railway rates should give the commission precisely the same power to check or promote the trade and the industry of the several sections of the United States that would be conferred on the commission by a law empowering that body to establish at its pleasure anywhere within the United States protective tariff duties, such as the several colonies habitually established before the formation of the United States. It is still more obvious that congress never would enact directly upon the policy of regulating the commerce among the several states, by thus re-establishing customs barriers between the several states. The power that congress, for reasons of public policy, would not exercise in its own right, should not be bestowed upon an administrative bureau, the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"The trade rivalries and sectional jealousies precipitated by the increase of completion among rival producing regions, markets and distributing points, resulting from the ever-increasing elimination of distance through improvements in the means of transportation, are so fierce that no public body which undertakes to intervene in those rivalries and jealousies—beyond the point of guaranteeing that they shall be settled with intelligence and in good faith—can hope to escape the fate of having to seek refuge behind the stone wall of some hard and fast system of regulation which admits of the exercise of little or no discretion."

For Sale.
Residence property close to business center; hot and cold water, bath, electric lights; large lots. In the city of Hillsboro. Cheap for cash. Address, J. A. MESSINGER, Hillsboro, Oregon.

COURT HOUSE THIS EVENING

MISS GAIL LAUGHLIN, A. B., LL. B.

Will Speak to Both Men and Women on Woman Suffrage—She is a Brilliant Orator.

Miss Gail Laughlin, of New York, will speak in the court house this evening. Her subject will be "The Constitutional Amendment which will be submitted at the June election. Miss Laughlin is one of the most noted woman attorneys in this country. She is a member of the New York bar and has been an expert agent for the United States Industrial Commission, and is an enthusiastic apostle in the cause of equal political rights for women. As a speaker she is forceful, witty and thoroughly conversant with the subject she has chosen. A graduate of Wellesley College, she entered Cornell University, where she studied law and received her degree. Miss Laughlin is an exceptionally high grade speaker and our people are fortunate in being able to have her come to the city. Her lecture is for both men and women and it is hoped the court room will be filled tonight.

Candidates By the People.

Under the direct primary law there is no restriction on the number of persons who may become aspirants from any place.

The people will perform the sifting act in their respective parties and the one man for each office who gets the highest vote will be the nominee.

There will be a republican and a democrat nominated for each office under the operation of the direct primary law, and then other parties can nominate by assemblies of electors and by petition.

In this manner a ticket will be constructed by the people. It is a new system in Oregon under which each registered party voter acts as a member of a nominating convention. But this system has been tried in other states and is not found wanting. It is not a perfect law, but the principle is sound and will work out right with some adaptations to the needs of each community.

This experiment should be faithfully tried in Oregon. It is as if those trying it were walking through a new forest and did not know where they were coming out.

Still we can afford to trust, the people in this matter, just as well as we trust them in voting in the same manner at the June election. Their judgment is just as good in selecting candidates as officials.

The Journal urges all to register as republicans or democrats and

have a voice in making the tickets of the respective parties. This is our duty, or else we lose our right to take part in the primary.

By registering as a partisan at the primary you lose none of your rights as an independent citizen to vote under the Australian ballot for any candidate you see fit to support in June.

The alignment of voters is changing to greater independence and it is not the spirit of the direct primary law to shackle any voter's mind in making up his ticket.

Neither is the law intended to destroy party organization. If honestly lived up to it will rather abolish factions and make the people stronger to secure good government as a result.

Four Feet of Snow.

United States Inspectors Edwards and Fuller, who returned yesterday from Newport, Washington, where they inspected the steamer Elk, report that the snow at that point is four feet on the level. They were informed that the snowfall in the Nez Perce and Kootenai countries, near the headwaters of the Columbia river, is heavier than it has been for fifteen years.

This is accepted as being a pretty strong indication that there will be unusually high water at Portland in June. The spring of 1894 is pointed to as "the year of the flood" at Portland. During the preceding winter heavy snowfalls occurred in the mountains in which rise the tributaries of the Columbia and Snake rivers. Extremely hot weather was experienced along about the latter part of May and the snow melting rapidly, soon made the rivers more than bank full. The backwater from the Columbia caused the Willamette to overflow and the main part of the city up as far as Sixth street was inundated. Traffic along the streets was carried on by means of row-boats.

Should a protracted period of hot weather occur next spring as it did in 1894 another flood is expected. Rivermen say that the only thing which will prevent it will be changeable weather. In that event the snow will melt gradually and no disastrous effects will follow. During the flood of 1894 much property was destroyed.—Portland Telegram.

Voting Women.

English women of the highest rank and social position are accustomed to take a lively interest in elections, and to vote for all offices save for members of Parliament. In the Isle of Man they have long exercised full enfranchisement. Australia has given women full suffrage, as has also New Zealand. The United States has approved of much that is good in Australian political methods, and has found it advisable to copy the Australian ballot system, it would therefore be in line with governmental advance to emulate the modern, progressive spirit of the inland continent, and enfranchise the women of America, who are surely the peers of their Australian sisters.

IDA PORTER-BOYER.

There's a lot of Satisfaction in a shoe which after month's of wear, needs only polish to "Look like new." You'll find comfort, ease and profit in the

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO'S. COLT SKIN SHOE.

Hamilton-Brown Shoes
—your children—
will want something pretty and good. Come and see our

School Shoes

No better made. No better can be made. Our guarantee goes with every pair.

Our line of
GROCERIES
is the finest in the county.

Everything usually carried by an up-to-date Grocery House. Our immense sales make it possible for us to carry strictly fresh goods. Not a shop-worn article in the establishment.

JOHN DENNIS.
The old Reliable Corner Grocery and Shoe Store

