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BY D. W. BATH.

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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.

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Magnetic Osteopath,

HILLSBORO, OREGON

Diseases cured without drugs or surgery by magnetic osteopathy, the new science of drugless healing. Consultation free. Office over the bakery.

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 Edison

HE SEES HARM IN THE NAME

GEORGE H. HIMES' OPINION.

Thousands of People Have Been Driven from Oregon by the Term "Webfoot."

Portland, Oregon, Feb. 27, 1906. Editor Independent:—In your paper of the 16th inst. I notice that Mr. L. E. Wilkes, in speaking of the action of the Oregon Press Association at the late meeting, in the passage of resolutions tending to discourage the use of the word "webfoot," as applied to the natives of Oregon, thinks "that the harm done by the nickname is infinitesimal."

From that conclusion I most emphatically dissent, because my experience and observation have taught me that the contrary is true. It probably is not an exaggeration to say that in the past six years I have met thousands of people where Mr. Wilkes has met hundreds. During that time nearly 150,000 persons have visited the rooms of the Oregon Historical Society in this city, one-third of whom come from states east of the Rocky mountains. I do not pretend to say that I have met and conversed with every one upon this subject; but I do say that no one in Oregon knows this state and its people better than myself and that no one in the state is more loyal than I. For these reasons I invariably inquire of every stranger I meet, whether in the rooms, on the street, on public transportation lines, in private conveyance, or wherever I may have opportunity—and I am creating opportunities all the while—how they like the country, what their impressions of it are, and propound other inquiries as may be suggested. And if dissatisfaction is manifested, I do all I can to ascertain the cause, and endeavor to remove it, if possible, by acquainting them with the true conditions which my intimate acquaintance with the country for nearly fifty-three years supported by the habit I formed in 1858 of keeping a daily diary, which has been kept up to date, has enabled me to know something about.

It is out of such an experience, covering a period of about forty years, it was a very unusual thing to hear the word "webfoot" used prior to that time, and then so far as my knowledge goes, it was always resented, because it was applied to Oregon and to Oregonians in a spirit of contempt that my conclusions have been formed. Personally I have opposed using the word "webfoot," in every way possible all these years as being unjust, untrue, and altogether hateful; and I have been astounded beyond measure to find that any Oregonian would consent to the use of the miserable expression which was given in the early sixties, in a spirit of ridicule by a few Californians who were traveling through the Willamette valley on horseback in the winter time.

That the word "webfoot" is used to the serious detriment of our state is not a freak of my imagination. I can easily find scores, yes, hundreds of persons, residents of this state who can testify to this fact. It is not what we in our own state, well acquainted with all our conditions, think; but it is what those whom we wish to secure as citizens think that concern us. If an expression which we may use lightly or thoughtlessly, and without any particular thought of its having any significance, creates an unfavorable expression upon prospective citizens, then it is high time to abolish that expression from our vocabulary. Such was the motive I had in preparing the resolutions which I presented to the state press convention; and I rejoice that those resolutions were unanimously adopted.

In support of the above I will relate one or two incidents in my own experience: I was standing at the corner of a street in Olympia a few years ago when two well

dressed men approached, engaged in conversation, and halted near me. They were talking about climate and conditions generally relating to the settlement of the country. Finally one said, "I am looking over the country and expect to buy a good farm somewhere, and have about concluded that I would go over into Oregon and see what I could find in the Willamette valley. An old acquaintance suggested that I visit Washington county."

At that the other man launched into such a torrent of abuse and misstatements about Oregon, and particularly of Washington county, calling it the "Head Center of Webfoot," as I never before had heard. I must confess I was angry, and I determined to watch my opportunity and administer a deserved rebuke. After this man had delivered his tirade the other excused himself and passed on. I then stepped up and said, "Excuse me, sir; you seem to be acquainted with this country?" "Yes, I am," he said. "How long have you lived here?" "Ten years." "You are acquainted with Oregon, too, I presume?" "Oh, yes, I lived there for awhile." "Whereabouts?" said I. "At a place called Hillsboro." "Is that anywhere near Portland?" "Yes, about forty miles." "How did you like it?" "Like it? I didn't like it at all. It was the most desolate, God-forsaken region that I ever lived in. I would not accept ten miles square in that country as a gift. The people simply exist; they do not live. I was told in California that they were webfoot, and a resident there proved the statement true." "How much more rain is there at Portland and in Washington county than at Olympia?" "Oh, there is fully twice if not three times as much." "Yes," I said, "that is what I heard you tell that other man." "Now, please tell me how long you lived in Hillsboro?" "Why, I— I lived there six weeks!" I then said, "now, sir, I have been in this country forty-eight years, and am perfectly familiar with the rainfall in Washington county and also at Portland, likewise at Olympia. Now if you will go with me to the state library where the meteorological records are, I will prove to you that you are a consummate liar, and that the rainfall at Olympia is much heavier than in Washington county or in Portland." "And now sir," I said, "all of your statements are lies from start to finish, and I would advise you hereafter to make up a new story and try to tell something that could not be so easily proven untrue." The fellow about half-way apologized, and mumbled that he "simply told what had been told him," and moved on.

In 1888 Joseph Holt, one of the ablest physicians in the United States, came to Portland from New Orleans, where he had lived since the close of the civil war. During the four years he lived here he became greatly in love with Oregon, and but for special professional reasons never would have returned to Louisiana. Frequently during his residence here he used to speak of the false impression created abroad by the use of the word "webfoot." He was a man well acquainted with southern capitalists, and would often allude to the unfavorable impressions frequently formed by them when he endeavored to prevail upon them to visit Oregon with a view of making investments. "Blanketly blank," he said to me one day; the use of that contemptible word, "webfoot" will kill this country if it is not stopped. Why we have one-third more rain down south than you do, and no one dares to call us "webfeet!"

Personally, I have no use for a nickname, if we must have one let us by unanimous consent reincarnate the term used by the founders of the state, the "Beaver State." This origin of this idea was threefold: (1) because the beaver were here in great numbers in the early days; (2) because the beaver formed the principal figure on the first gold coinage on the Pacific coast, which was at Oregon City early in 1849; (3) because the crest on the first seal of Oregon territory was a beaver, the significance of which in the language of heraldry was "industry and sagacity"—traits possessed by the beaver in a most remarkable degree—a fit emblem for an industrious and enterprising people such as we aspire to be.

GEORGE H. HIMES.

E. E. LYTLE NOT WORRYING

TILLAMOOK WANTS THE LINE

And Will Give the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company a Square Deal When the Time Comes.

In view of the apparent intention of the people of the section through which his road is to run to hold his competitors to the letter of their agreements, E. E. Lytle, of this city, the promoter of the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company which is now building into the Tillamook country, is not worrying. "I have promised the people of the Tillamook country very little so far," he said yesterday. "I merely assured them that whenever I had settled upon my route I would tell them what they might expect. It is because, after months of work my surveys are still uncompleted, that I have not yet definitely arranged for rights of way beyond Buxton."

"The people of Northwestern Oregon may rest assured, however, that I am going to build my road and will not ask any subsidies, either. Our road has been financed by the sale of \$4,000,000 worth of bonds, and we have been at work out of Hillsboro since last November, a month after we incorporated."

"During January we made slow progress on account of bad weather, but we are pushing the work as fast as men and money can do it, and have eight miles of the road graded and four miles of steel laid. We have 175 men at work, and if we have luck may complete the line within a year."

"We have two parties of surveyors in the field at the present time, seeking routes to the coast, and are not in a position to ask anybody for rights of way just now. When we are ready we shall appreciate some help in this direction, for we are not rich enough to throw away our money."

"But we are rich enough to build our own road, and we are not asking the people along the line to finance the proposition for us."

His Home on Mount Ranier.
From the Seattle Times.

Nestled among the big trees far up on the slopes of Mount Ranier lives the so-called "hermit of the Cascades," Prof. Edward Allen, formerly an instructor at Yale and known to many scientific institutions as one of the most active botanists of the Pacific coast.

Prof. Allen does not live alone in spite of his title of "hermit," for when he suffered a sunstroke about seventeen years ago and his physicians decided that he must live in the open, but not in the sun, his wife readily agreed to the plan of isolating themselves in the far West and she accompanied him to Ashford, Wash., near which they picked out a charming break in the forest and where they have since made their home. There were three sons in the family, then youngsters. They are now in the forestry commission service and obtained their training under their father on the slopes of Mount Ranier.

Although their home is many miles from the nearest habitation and the trails leading to it are difficult to find, they have visitors every summer, for botanists from all over the world make the trip to Ashford to see Prof. Allen.

The long one-story cabin in which they live is surrounded by about five acres of cleared land. On it they raise what they can toward obtaining a living. But it is by his discoveries now and then of rare and unique specimens of plant life that Prof. Allen lives. He sends his specimens to the leading institutions of the East and Europe and in the remuneration received enjoys a sufficient income to keep their little home in comforts and even luxuries, for ordinary things are luxuries there. The cabin is almost covered by vines and flowers.

Roses grow in this country to a marvelous beauty and are found everywhere about the cabin. The flower gardens, which occupy about half an acre, would be a credit to the most efficient gardener.

It is in such surrounding that Prof. Allen and his wife, now both well along in years, with white hair, declare they enjoy life to the fullest extent, and nothing can persuade them to give up their home among the giant trees. There they wish to end their days.

That the permanent exhibit of the Chamber of Commerce, even in its present incomplete state, is a drawing card and when enlarged and improved along the lines recently suggested by Secretary Gilmer, will be a powerful factor in advertising the resources of Oregon, is proved by the fact that day before yesterday the largest number of visitors on record inspected the exhibit, while yesterday the number was but little smaller. The exhibit-room was crowded all day and the attendant was kept busy answering questions and distributing advertising pamphlets. The sudden increase in the number of daily visitors is due to the resumption of the housekeepers' excursions from the East and Middle West, and to the distribution of the Chamber's advertising pamphlets on the trains coming into the city.—Telegram of last Monday.

The dispatches say that Hoch's wonderful physical strength was shown by the fact that his pulse continued to beat ten minutes after the doctors pronounced him dead, after being hung last Friday.

Oregon's whipping post law was generally discussed while congress had a similar measure up for the District of Columbia last week. The measure for the national capital failed, but it won many supporters while on the boards.

If the ship subsidy bill becomes a law, Oregon will be provided with one mail line. When it became apparent that the measure would pass the senate, Senator Fulton offered an amendment specifying that one of the four lines allowed the Pacific should be to the Columbia river and another to Puget Sound. This subvention would be sufficient inducement to establish a new line of steamships between the Orient, if the present offer maintains.

For Sale or Trade.
Grocery store and residence for sale for cash, or might exchange for farm. For further particulars call on or address J. A. Messenger, Hillsboro, Or.

The Independent and The Portland Saturday Telegram one year for \$2.

Methusala was all right, you bet. For a good old soul was he, they say he would be living yet, had he taken Rocky Mountain Tea. All Drug Stores.

\$3,000,000 LAST YEAR

THE FRUIT CROP OF OREGON.

So Reports the National Horticultural Statistician Upon the Orchard Output in 1905.

The last report of the statistician of the department of agriculture on the wheat crop of the north Pacific states for 1905 is as follows: Total yield, 56,240,927 bushels, of which amount 27,686,999 bushels were winter wheat and 28,553,928 bushels were spring wheat. By states the distribution was: Washington 32,516,810 bushels, Oregon 13,382,585 bushels, and Idaho 10,341,532 bushels. The crop in Washington and Oregon was about the same as last year, but in Idaho the gain amounted to three and one-half million bushels. The total farm value of the wheat crop in the three states was \$37,210,526, distributed as follows: Washington \$21,325,638, Oregon, \$9,100,151 and Idaho \$6,784,737. In round numbers the 1905 wheat crop of the United States was 693,000,000 bushels, the largest yield from any one state being 77,000,000 bushels from Kansas. The following fourteen states, arranged in the order of production, raised more wheat than Oregon, Kansas, North Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Indiana, Washington, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Michigan, California and Iowa.

The year 1905 in Oregon was a bountiful one for other crops as well as for wheat, as the following yields and their farm values testify: Corn 403,788 bushels, farm value \$238,235; oats 6,792,392 bushels, farm value \$2,920,729; barley 1,855,722 bushels, farm value 964,975; flaxseed 27,312 bushels, farm value \$28,951; potatoes 4,453,680 bushels, farm value \$2,672,208, and hay 897,175 tons, farm value \$6,944,134. The foregoing crops, together with wheat give an aggregate farm value of \$22,869,393. The statistician of the department of agriculture did not include in this report hops, fruit, butter, cheese, wool and live-stock, all of which are important items in the agricultural output of this state. The secretary of the board of horticulture says that while all reports have not yet been received it is safe to estimate the farm value of the fruit crop in Oregon for 1905 at \$3,000,000. The fruit crop was not so large as last year, but better prices were realized, especially for apples and prunes. The state dairy and food commissioner estimates the butter and cheese output for 1905 at \$2,433,750, as follows: Butter 7,750,000 pounds, at 27½ cents a pound,

and cheese 2,750,000 pounds at 11 cents a pound. C. J. Millis, livestock agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, estimates the price received by farmers for cattle, horses, sheep and hogs during the year 1905 at \$10,000,000 and the price received for wool during the same period at \$2,000,000. The grand aggregate of these amounts is \$40,510,343, which is very satisfactory, considering the growing season was unusually dry, with temperatures generally above normal.

The Oregon State Association of Optometrists was organized February 19 of this year and has for its object the advancement of the principles of refraction. These officers were elected for the first term: Dr. G. A. Cutting, president; Dr. W. E. Garretson, vice-president; E. R. Fisk, recording secretary; Dr. E. M. Dallas, financial secretary; Dr. R. Thompson, treasurer; directors, L. M. Hoyt, Hillsboro, Or.; Dr. S. W. Potter, Newberg, Or.; Dr. D. W. Kelle, Portland, and Dr. H. T. Ingersoll, Oregon City, J. Duback was elected sergeant-at-arms. A meeting of the directors was held yesterday and the next regular meeting of the association will take place May 19.

Good looks brings happiness. Friends care more for us when we meet them with a clean, smiling face, bright eyes sparkling with health, which comes by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents at all drug stores.

Bran, \$19 a ton;
Shorts, \$20.50 a ton, at
The Climax Mill.

Our savings department has proven very attractive to guardians, executors, administrators, trustees and trustees. Persons who are responsible for trust-funds require absolute security and desire a good rate of interest.
Hillsboro Commercial Bank.

For Sale.
Limited quantity of Logan berry plants. Inquire of H. B. Locke, Beaver-ton, R. F. D. No. 3.

Notice of Proposed Street Assessment.

Notice is hereby given that the total cost of the street improvements made on Main Street in the City of Hillsboro, Oregon, between First Street and Second Street beginning at the intersection of First and Main streets and running east for a distance of 200 feet therefrom; Main Street from Second Street to Eighth Street; Second Street from Base Line to Oak Street and from the intersection of Second and Fir streets north to a point 200 feet therefrom, the same having been replanted pursuant to Ordinance No. 210 of said city passed October 3, 1905, and approved October 3, 1905, has been ascertained and that the City Council of the City of Hillsboro, Oregon, will, at its next regular meeting to-wit: on March 6th, 1906, at the hour of 9:00 P. M., at the Council Chamber in said City, proceed to assess the proportionate part or share of such cost upon each lot, tract or parcel of land along or abutting upon such street improvements as the same shall be found liable therefor and at said time, all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any, why said assessment should not be made. Dated this February 2, 1906, by order of the City Council made and entered February 20, 1906.
H. T. BAGLEY,
Recorder of Hillsboro, Oregon.

There's a lot of Satisfaction

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

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.



HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO'S. COLT SKIN SHOE.

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