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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.

Corwin & Heidel.
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.

KURATLI BROS.
Hillsboro Real Estate
AND AUCTIONEER.
Office south of Court House, Main St.
Money to Loan.

Dr. B. P. Shepherd,
(Successor to Dr. A. Barris.)
At his rooms over City Bakery every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

President California College of Osteopathy Professor of Theory and Practice. Ex-Mem. Cal. State Board of Examiners

NEW ORDER BY SEC. HITCHCOCK

THE DUTIES OF AGENTS.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock Issues New Orders of Importance to Agents.

The following order has been issued by Secretary Hitchcock: Washington, D. C., Jan. 3, 1907. The Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Sir: Referring to the circular of instructions to special agents of your office, approved by me on January 29, 1904, relative to their duties under the act of February 25, 1885 (23 Stat. 321), entitled "An act to prevent unlawful occupancy of the public lands," you are advised that said circular is hereby amended and modified as follows.

"It shall be the duty of the special agent on receipt of any charge or complaint or upon information being acquired by him from any source, that an unlawful inclosure is being maintained by any person or persons, association, or corporation, to at once proceed to secure sufficient data, including a description of the lands inclosed, with reasonable certainty, not necessarily by metes and bounds, nor by governmental subdivisions of surveyed lands, but only so that the inclosure may be identified and the person or persons guilty of the violation, as nearly as may be, and by description if the name cannot, on reasonable inquiry, be ascertained, and to at once submit such case, with the data thus obtained to the United States attorney for prosecution.

"It shall be the duty of the special agent, and he shall be so instructed, to be alert and vigilant to detect the existence of unlawful inclosures in his district and to proceed in accordance therewith as hereinabove directed, and that he is not to construe his duties as requiring that, before proceeding in the matter of an unlawful inclosure, there must first be filed with him a formal complaint by some person or persons acquainted with the facts, but it shall be his duty, as hereinabove stated, to take the initiative himself.

In this connection you are further instructed, by direction of the president, to at once notify all of the special agents and receivers and registers of local land offices through the United States, and to give the widest publicity thereto that the provisions of said act of February 25, 1885, for the summary destruction of inclosures and obstructions existing in violation of said act will be rigidly enforced on and after April 1, 1907.

Respectfully,
E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Secretary of the Interior.

Dr. Edwin Lincoln House tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Congregational church of Portland, at the annual roll-call last Friday night, and the resignation was accepted. He goes to Spokane. He has been in the pulpit of the Congregational church for four years, and during his incumbency of the pastorate the heavy church has been raised. The resignation becomes effective March 1st.

Wandering about in the snow in the mountains for three days and two nights without anything to eat or any fire is the experience of J. D. Kirk, of Ukiah, Umatilla county. He started to ride 16 miles in the snow and got lost. The first day he passed a sign nailed to a tree which read: "U. G. Rader, furniture." He kept on riding and on the second day passed a sign bearing the same flaming legend. On the third day he again was advised to go to Rader's for furniture and on close examination discovered that he had been riding in a circle for three days. He took a course at right angles and very soon reached a habitation.

Plans have been completed for a hotel at Coos Bay that will cost \$150,000. The new structure will be built of stone.

Teachers' Examination.
Notice is hereby given that the county superintendent of Washington county will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at the Public School Building in Hillsboro, as follows:

FOR STATE PAPERS.
Commencing Wednesday, February 13, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Saturday, February 16, at 4 p. m.

Wednesday—Penmanship, history, spelling, physical geography, reading, psychology.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, book-keeping, physics, civil government.

Friday—Physiology, geography, mental arithmetic, composition, algebra.

Saturday—Botany, plane geometry, general history, English literature, school law.

FOR COUNTY PAPERS.
Commencing Wednesday, February 13, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Friday, February 15, at 4 o'clock p. m.

FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD GRADE CERTIFICATES.
Wednesday—Penmanship, history, orthography, reading.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, physiology.

Friday—Geography, mental arithmetic, school law, civil government.

PRIMARY CERTIFICATES.
Wednesday—Penmanship, orthography, arithmetic, reading.

Thursday—Art of questioning, theory of teaching, physiology.

Yours truly,
M. C. CASE,
County School Superintendent.

Keeping Grapes Fresh.
Grape growers in the United States may derive a useful hint from a process, as yet unknown on this side of the water, by which the vine growers in France are enabled to market fresh outdoor grapes all through the winter. The method, which is a recent invention, is both curious and interesting.

Bunches of the finest grapes, when ripe in autumn, are cut in such a way that to each bunch a piece of vine five or six inches long remains attached. From this piece the stem of the bunch hangs—the arrangement which, as will presently be seen, is essential to the success of the operation.

A large number of wide-necked bottles filled with water are ranged in horizontal rows on racks in the cellar, and in the open end of each of these receptacles is placed a bunch of grapes, that is to say, the piece of vine stem is inserted into the mouth of the bottle, and the grapes hang outside. The grapes do not touch the bottle, but are supplied with moisture through the vine stem, which is immersed in the water.

In this manner black Hamburgs and other choice table grapes are kept fresh and perfect through an entire winter. The temperature of the cellar being uniform and moderately low is favorable to the preservation of the fruit, and fresh water is supplied daily to the bottles. Naturally, such grapes are expensive, but there are plenty of people, it seems, who are glad to pay \$2 a pound for them.

Little Girl Solved the Problem.
A street car horse on the Ninth avenue line balked at Forty-sixth street last night. A crowd collected, and the passengers got out of the car. The driver brought his whip down across the horse's back without effect. A stout man who had just stepped off the car said: "Don't do that, I'll get him started." He rubbed the horse's nose, patted him on the neck, and talked persuasively, all without result. By this time four cars were stalled. Somebody suggested oats, another kerosene, a third a patrol wagon. Another held a burning newspaper under the horse. Still it didn't move.

At last a girl of about 13 pushed her way through the crowd and said: "Say, mister, if you'll ring the bell twice the horse will think somebody has just got off, and he'll go ahead." The conductor pulled the bell and the passengers had to run to catch the car.

OVER THE GOV. ERNOR'S VETO

NEWELL'S BILL PASSES

Over Governor's Veto by Unanimous Vote—One Lone Democrat Helps It Along.

Salem, Or., Jan. 21.—Representative Rothschild, the only democratic member of the House, today joined the 59 republican members of that body and made unanimous the vote of that organization in passing the bill of Representative Newell to regulate the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers over the veto of Governor Chamberlain. This bill, along with six other House bills in the 1905 session that had been vetoed by Governor Chamberlain, was the special order in the House at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The veto message accompanying each of the other half-dozen bills was no sooner read than upon motion further consideration of each measure was indefinitely postponed. But when Representative Newell's bill was reached and the statement of the governor for opposing the same had been read, Mr. Newell moved that the bill be passed, notwithstanding the unfavorable action of the state's executive.

In support of his motion, Mr. Newell briefly discussed the measure, which he said was of great importance to the farmer of the entire state. He explained that the bill merely provided that all dealers in commercial fertilizers must procure licenses for these of the same, and are further required to label each and every preparation and guarantee the contents of each package. Each dealer under the law, he said, is required to make application to the director of the experiment station at the State Agricultural College, the fee for license being \$20 for each brand of fertilizer handled.

When the license is thus granted it is further provided that an analysis be made by the chemist at the Agricultural College. The result of this analysis must be printed as a label on the outside of each package, so that the farmer will know just exactly what he is getting.

In concluding, Mr. Newell explained that the law in its operation would not entail any expense to the state.

There is nothing hurts a town so bad as a kicker. If you can not say a good word for the place where you live, for goodness sake, move away. You will not be missed. The town will be made a whole lot better off without you. Your home paper would take pleasure in writing a fine obituary for you (and probably lie like thunder in attributing many virtues to you that you never possessed) and everybody would be glad to attend your funeral. Brace up and be somebody. If a tax is necessary to make needed improvements pay it, even if it does seem pretty high. Every improvement in the town adds to the value of your property.—Ex.

Senator Miller has a good bill before the senate, one providing for the loaning of the money in the hands of the state treasurer. It is a notorious fact that in the past history of the state the treasurer has had a fat office on \$800 a year. It is said, and with reason, that he has had the money of the state loaned out, receiving the interest amounting to thousands of dollars a year and pocketing it as a part of the income of the office. If a state treasurer did a thing of that character was he honest? Even in the presence of an absconding bank cashier. Under the flat salary rule he could do the same thing and have the advantage of an increased salary unless some provision was made, such as that provided in Senator Miller's bill. The truth is the state has known what the system was, and has practically been a partner in it, else the salary would not have remained at \$800 a year.—Albany Democrat.

Van B. DeLashmott Explains.

Hillsboro, Jan. 20, 1907.

To the Editor: In your recent editorial criticizing the Fruit Growers' meeting held in Hillsboro on the 12th inst., you seem to lose sight of the fact that the Hillsboro society had been organized but two weeks, at which time the subject of spraying, pruning, etc., was thoroughly discussed and explained. Since most, if not all, of those present at the last were also present at the first meeting, we thought to again go over the same ground would be uninteresting. I think our society made a mistake providing for monthly meetings. There are four societies in Washington county when there should be but one, and even it would find two or three meetings a year quite sufficient. Most of these auxiliary societies are of mushroom growth. They spring into existence through the persistent prodding of the fruit inspectors in their efforts to induce people generally to clean up or grub up their pest-breeding orchards. This matter settled, the interest of most of the members in the new societies ceases, and it would be out of the question to interest them further with essays, impromptu addresses, etc., if confined solely to the subject of horticulture.

Washington county is especially interested in getting rid of pest ridden fruits as well as the adoption of up-to-date methods in horticulture. Already we have one firm that is converting 900 acres of land to fruits, seeds, etc., who came from an up-valley county, for the reason that our section is as good as the best for this business, with the additional advantage of its nearness to the metropolis of the state. We are experiencing the benefits of dairying and hop-raising as substitutes for old-time farming, as well as its first-born, diversified farming—and there is good reason for believing that we are just now entering upon an era of great prosperity in the fruit business. Other things being equal in the production of perishable products, nearness to the principal markets cannot fail to prove of great value and this alone is of sufficient import to justify the speedy conversion of our lands to the fruit industry.

Very truly yours,
VAN B. DELASHMOTT.

By the narrow margin of thirteen votes the people of Forest Grove decided at the municipal election held last Monday, to delegate to the city council the power to grant saloon licenses. This was a backward step for Forest Grove to take and we believe time will make good the assertion. Many of the live, progressive towns of the valley are following the lead of Newberg in saying no to the saloon men, and it is a matter of regret to see Forest Grove take the back track at this date.—Newberg Graphic.

BOURNE, 80; MULKEY, 87

CHOSEN ON SEPARATE BALLOTS

Jonathan Bourne, Jr. and Frank W. Mulker Elected Senators in About Twenty Minutes.

Salem, Or., Jan. 22.—Jonathan Bourne, with 80 votes out of 87 cast, and Frederick W. Mulkey, with 87 out of 87, were elected long and short term United States senators, respectively, at noon by the Oregon legislature, senate and house balloting separately.

In the senate Mulkey received 27 votes, with Mays, Miller [Linn] and Hart absent. Bourne got 23. Those voting against him were Booth, Laycock, Wheeland and Miller [Marion]. The other four votes went to Bean.

In the house Mulkey received the whole 60 votes for the short term. For the long term Bourne got 57, F. A. Moore 2 and Mulkey 1. Rogers and Reynolds voted for Moore and Settlemeier for Mulkey.

It was the first time in the history of Oregon that two candidates for United States senator each obtained a majority of each house in the legislature. It was the first time, also that the people of the state ever had an opportunity to express their preference for these positions, amounting practically to the elections of senators by popular vote.

The method of electing the senators has been a controversy for several days past, opinion differing on law. To settle this, President Haines prefaced the ballot by reading the law at the time the ballot was to be taken. The law says the name of the person voted for senator who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house shall be entered on the journal of that house.

The Right Name.
Mr. August Sherpe, the popular overseer of the poor, at Fort Madison, Ia., says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills are rightly named; they act more agreeably do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at all drug stores.

For Sale.
Full blooded Black Minorca, Brown Leghorn and Barred Rock cockerels. Also several tons of good carrots, sugar beets and Lagoon and Clark Seedling Strawberries.

C. RHOADES,
Corner Oak and Seventh Sts., Hillsboro

Strayed.
Into my enclosure on or about December 1, 1906, a spotted Jersey heifer and calf; heifer about three years old. Owner will call, prove property and take same away.
W. B. EMMONS,
Beaverton, Ore., Jan. 15, 1907.

Rich Must Pay Just Tax.

New York, Jan. 15.—The tax list made public yesterday has several interesting features. Chief of these is the fact that the tax assessors have written down the personal fortune left by Russell Sage at \$50,000,000. This is easily the biggest individual personal tax ever recorded on the city's books. Sage in his life time was assessed at \$2,000,000. Mrs. Sage, to whom is left practically all of the Sage fortune, is assessed at \$50,000,000 in her own name. If the two statements stand, Mrs. Sage will have to draw her check for the city treasury for something like \$30,000.

Mr. Sage's fortune was different from that of any other rich man in New York City, consisting chiefly of cash, notes and other property which is taxable under the head of personality.

Fortunes like those of Mr. Rockefeller, the Vanderbilts, the Goulds and others are largely in stocks and other property which is taxed in another form and consequently, does not appear in the official rating of their personal fortunes.

Only about a half dozen other New Yorkers pay taxes on \$1,000,000 or more of personal property. Andrew Carnegie heads this list with \$5,000,000 and John D. Rockefeller comes next at \$2,500,000.

A Frankfort, Indiana, man is said to have remarked twenty years ago in referring to his little son, "The girl who marries my boy will get a bigger pile of money than she ever saw outside of a bank." Then he went to depositing his hard earned coin in jars and hiding them at the root of an old apple tree. A few days ago the son was married and the father dug up the coin and went with the bride and groom to a bank for deposit. The pile contained all kinds of coin from pennies up and weighed seventy-five pounds. The value of the son was not indicated in the dispatches, but it is likely that the bride got a chump for a husband if he is patterned after his dad.—Newberg Graphic.

Give Mothers a Chance.

"What great man of history is there who did not have a good mother and who did not derive at home many of the qualities which made his greatness?" asked the president of the Chicago woman's aid society, pleading for the home the other day. There is a general feeling spreading among the clubwomen that poor mothers should be given the opportunity to keep their children at home with them and not be obliged to send them to institutions; that the money used in supporting these institutions might be used to better advantage in building model homes that the poor can afford to rent, in which they can take care of their own children, with help from charity if necessary.

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 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

