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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. Burris.)

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

SOME EARLY HISTORY.

PUBLISHED 17 YEARS AGO.

Will Recall the Long Ago to Old Settlers and be of Interest to Those of More Recent Date.

[While running over the files of The Hillsboro Independent of 1890 we found several articles that will make good reading for the people of today, and for that reason republish some of them. The Independent at that time was published by Dr. A. T. Linklater, who is still living here and active in his profession. The paper before us is well printed, full of home and county news, and shown that the doctors was an able newspaper man. The following is from the pen of Dr. William Geiger, who at that time, July 10, 1890, lived at Forest Grove, where a number of his relatives are still living. Dr. Geiger died some eight or ten years ago.—Ed.]

I was born on September 15, 1816, in Angelica, Alleghany county, New York. We lived there until I was 17 years of age, when we moved to Michigan, and stayed there about three years until I was about 21 years old when we removed to Illinois where I entered an institute for the training of missionaries for the home missions. In the beginning of the year 1838, I was a missionary teacher, and was appointed as such for one of the western missions. During the financial crash of that year, when every one was speculating on western lands, I started west with a company composed of Mr. Walker, Gray and others. I did not come very far with them, but stopped in the upper Missouri country at Independence where I taught school for about a year, then resumed my journey westward. At this time I was not under the jurisdiction of the American Board of Missions as I had anticipated.

Our journey across the plains was not very eventful. The country was an open Indian country, which is needless to describe as it has been described so often. It was peopled only by Indians and occasionally we would meet with a trader of the American Fur Company. We had in our train twenty-six men and two ladies. There were Mr. Griffin and his wife, Mr. Munger and Mrs. Buxton, who was buried this spring in this country. We met with nothing worthy of mention after leaving the settlements until we came to the Platte river which was necessary to cross. Some of our party had killed some buffalo in order to make a ferry boat. While we were so engaged about 7,000 Indians made their appearance, which startled us somewhat. But they seemed to have no hostile intentions, as the chief came into camp and said he would stay with us until his people had gone. There were four different tribes in the band, and were all disposed to be friendly, so we got along very pleasantly with them and the next day they took their departure. The first trouble we had with the Indians was when we were between Fort Hall and Fort Boise. A party of Snake Indians undertook to take us in but we put spurs to our horses and managed to get out of their reach. I hardly think they were in earnest or they would have managed to annoy us more than they did. I told the anecdote later on to some friends, saying that our party of twenty-six made a large band of Indians run, but we worked in the lead. We finally reached Dr. Whitman's without any further adventures. We stopped there and rested a while and then came on through the Cascade mountains near Mt. Hood, to the Willamette valley. We were the second company that had ever come through the Cascade range, and as a matter of course, there was not much of a trail, but we got through in good order.

People coming to this valley now can scarcely realize what the country looked like when we arrived here. Vancouver was the headquarters of the Hudson Bay Company, and was really the only settlement of any importance this side of the Cascade mountains. There was one house at Champoeg, and the mission opposite Wheatland, also a settlement known as the French settlement between them near where Gervais now is. At Oregon City

there was one small unfinished log house used as the stopping place by the Hodson's Bay Co.'s boats.

On this side of the river there were only five persons settled who were either white or partly so. They were Young of Chehalis valley, LeBonte, and Joe McLaughlin at the head of the mouth of the Yamhill river, and George Gay and O'Neil opposite the mission at Wheatland. That was the uppermost settlement in the valley. The Hudson Bay Co. had a man named Sauvey stationed at what is now known as Sauvey's island.

In May, 1842, a vessel brought in a large number of recruits, numbering forty-two. The mission was then removed to Salem. I took passage for California on the vessel intending to go to California, but the Spanish, who were occupying the country at that time, would not allow us to land without passports. The Russians were willing enough. So I went on the same vessel to the Sandwich islands and got passports and returned to Monterey. I spent one season there and in the fall returned to Oregon. The same fall (1842) I went to take charge of Dr. Whitman's mission, while he went to Washington to try if he could not persuade the president not to sign the treaty giving all this western country to England. The treaty had been introduced by some friends of the Hudson Bay Co. in the interest of England, and they were straining every nerve to accomplish their purpose.

The real object of Dr. Whitman's journey was a secret from all except the missionaries Eels, Walker and Spaulding. Their wives even did not know the real object. They supposed he was going back to get recruits for the missionary work. He never told me until his return.

In April, 1843, I sent out three horse loads of provisions to Fort Hall for his use or for the use of any recruits that he might bring to the mission. These he received. But in all his journey from Washington he never mentioned what really took him to Washington. Mr. Littlejohn, who lived at Spaulding's, wrote me that Mrs. Spaulding was very sick and for me to come and see her in all haste or I should not be able to see her alive. Accordingly I went to Spaulding's. While there Dr. Whitman arrived at the Grand Ronde Valley with a train of immigrants, and came direct to Mr. Spaulding's, in answer to my summons sent by Indian express.

Some have said that the doctor did not go on any such business, or he would have mentioned it on the way here, but I have no doubt of the fact, for he told me about the matter several times and he always told me the same. That evening he told me all about it. He said that the reason he made his visit a secret one was that if he had let it be known what his real object was, he would not have got through alive. That the Hudson Bay Co. or their agents would have found some way to prevent him from accomplishing his purpose, as they were determined to have this country for England. He went to Washington, after a hard and laborious trip that is unnecessary to speak of, and when he arrived there he repaired at once to the office of the Secretary of War, with whom he had an acquaintance either through himself or through his brother, who were classmates in college. The Secretary of War then introduced him to Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, who received him kindly and heard what he had to say. The doctor said he had come all the way from Oregon to ask him not to let the treaty pass, giving all of our glorious country to England. The secretary replied that it was too late, he had already signed the treaty and it was now in the president's hands awaiting his signature, adding "It has gone from me now, and I want nothing more to do with it." The doctor asked the secretary to go with him to the president and speak to him about it, but he refused to have anything more to do with the matter. So the doctor's only hope lay in getting an audience with the president through the secretary of war.

[To be Continued.]

THOUSANDS ARE COMING THIS WAY

MAKE IT MANY THOUSANDS.

Colonist Rates to Oregon Available to Thirty Millions of People They Are Coming.

(Special Correspondence.)

Portland, Oregon, Jan. 28th, 1907.—This state was never so well prepared to take advantage of the colonist one way rates to Oregon as at the present time, because many thousands of people are asking regarding farming opportunities in Oregon, and are receiving literature from many of the organizations holding membership in the Oregon Development League, representative of all sections of the State.

Commencing March 1st, and continuing daily until April 30th, tickets will be on sale for any point in Oregon, for \$25 from Kansas City and all other Missouri river points; this also means from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all the territory west, including the most important agricultural sections of the United States, and from just where we want our home builders.

These tickets are good by way of Portland all the way round to Ashland, or to any intermediate point, also to Astoria; and to all points east of Umatilla the rate is \$22.50. Holders of these tickets can get a stop over of ten days at any point in Oregon on the O. & N. The same privilege is given to holders of tickets between Portland and Ashland, on the Southern Pacific, except that stop-overs are secured by depositing tickets in the Union Depot at Portland.

The rate from St. Louis is \$30, or \$27.50 to points in Oregon east of Umatilla. In fact these rates are available to thirty millions of people, embracing the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and all the territory contiguous thereto.

The different commercial bodies in this State that are sending out literature, have adopted the very sensible plan of giving the rate to their towns. For instance Pendleton makes her advertising effective when she puts \$22.50 in big type, as the rate from all points in Kansas and Nebraska to Pendleton, while Ashland can make just as effective an advertisement by making it \$25, briefly describing the beauties of the trip, etc., etc.

Every citizen of Oregon should get busy and write to friends of this opportunity to come out to this country.

Keeps His Mouth Shut.

A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, reached Portland last Friday afternoon in his private car St. Paul, leaving at 8:15 Friday night for Chicago. President Earling has been in the Sound cities attending to details in connection with the construction of his road west. He had nothing to say regarding his plans.

Queries as to his intentions regarding Portland were fruitless, as he persisted in declining to discuss the subject. Mr. Earling has never denied that he will bring the extension here, but he has always refused to confirm the report that he will do so.

Questions regarding the probable route to be followed in entering Portland were met by an adroit change of the subject. Mr. Earling started his railroad career as a telegraph operator and one lesson he has learned thoroughly is that of keeping his mouth shut regarding his plans.

Mr. Earling praised the weather and expressed the opinion that Portland is growing rapidly, but beyond that he was non-communicative. He expects to return to the coast within the next three months.—Portland Oregonian.

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. ENMONS.
Beaverton, Ore., Jan. 19, 1907.

GONE TO THE POOR HOUSE

BRET HARTE'S DAUGHTER

In Poor Health and Deserted by Husband, Goes "Over the Hill to the Poor House."

Portland, Me., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Jessamy Steele, daughter of Brete Harte, author of "The Luck of Roaring Camp," and other western stories, is an inmate of the poor-house here, having been removed from one of the leading hotels a few days ago.

Mrs. Steele has been ill for several months and was unable to pay her account at the hotel. When she reached the poorhouse and realized where she was she became hysterical and begged the keeper not to lock her up. She was given one of the best rooms in the house, and is now apparently contented. She spends her time writing a play, in which she says she is to assume the leading role.

Mrs. Steele is 30 years of age and still beautiful. She is the wife of Luther Steele, who is interested in an irrigation company in the southwest.

Mrs. Steele came here two years ago with an attendant, and since then Mr. Steele has visited her but once. He sent her money until last spring, when all communication between them ceased. Mrs. Steele attempted to earn a living by giving readings from her father's works, but her tour was a financial failure and she lost what money she had saved. Last summer she lived alone in a cottage on the seashore.

Success.

Success is mowing a new crop of corn the next morning after the first had been cut by the frost of spring-time.

Success is putting up the fence thrown down by the wind of last night before the stock had done damage to the growing crops.

Success is planting a new tree in the place of the one destroyed by the tempest of yesterday.

Success is beginning the construction of a new house while yet the ashes of the old one are smoldering.

Success is getting up after one has fallen.

Success is pushing the battle sharply even though the bugle has sounded retreat.

Success is not knowing when one is defeated.

Success is bracing up the shattered mast and patching the torn sails and keeping on toward the harbor.

Success is searching the battlefield after the first repulse and gathering up the weary stragglers and the unspent ammunition and wrestling victory out of the very teeth of defeat.

Success is ever to be found close to the line which divides loss from gain. Sitting down on the wrong side of the line makes men failures. Bravely looking over to the other side and bending the last remnant of strength to get there changes the word failure into success.—Spare Moments.

Dies Alone in His Cabin.
Forest Grove, Or., Jan. 28.—Frank Brown, an old man living alone in a cabin on Gale's Peak, several miles northwest of here, died this morning. Some hunters who were out that way a few days ago found him in his cabin, almost dead from rheumatism. They gave such relief as they could and a man was sent out to look after him, but it was too late to save his life. He worked about town here several years ago, but very little is known of him. He is thought to have relatives in Wisconsin and North Dakota, though he had not kept in communication with them.

"Why," asks the Baltimore Sun, "should grafters seek office?" Why should ducks enter the water? Perhaps that man who stole two pounds of Limberger cheese from a Montreal grocer simply found the temptation too strong to resist. A London physician says that ministers live too long. This is variety. Most fault-finders only say the ministers preach too long.

Jamestown Fair May Win.

Salem, Jan. 29.—The senate committee on federal relations has decided to report favorably the bill to appropriate \$65,000 for an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition.

J. B. Stump of Polk county has 50 acres of Walnuts on his 500-acre farm and will plant 25 acres more, planting walnut and cherry trees in alternate rows, the cherries to serve as a filler until the walnuts produce a good growth and then the cherries will be taken out.

After being sentenced to serve twenty-five years in the penitentiary for killing Ira Chapman, a negro, with an ax in St. Louis last April, William Reeves, 27 years old, another negro, asked Judge Muench to make the sentence ninety-nine years. "I will stand a better show of being pardoned if you do," Reeves said. Judge Muench accommodated the negro.

It is announced that Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller consider themselves too poor to have oysters served at their table. Let us not, however, permit ourselves to be distressed at their poverty. They can probably afford to have a soup bone at least once a day.

Profane language in a store drives away women customers. There are few grocers in Oregon who swear—before folks—or allow their clerks to do so, but they do not always insist that the men in their stores observe the same rules. Vulgar language is, if anything, even more repulsive to the ladies. The moral atmosphere should be as clean as the shining fixtures themselves. This is business sense—not preaching.—Oregon Tradesman.

Ladies' and children's outing flannel gowns, 50c, 72c and \$1.00 each, at Mrs. Bath's.

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.

General Funston has recommended that the pay of officers and men of the line in the United States army be raised, and in this connection has made a statement which is somewhat startling. He says that the common hod carrier is better paid than the soldier in the ranks of the United States army, and he expresses the fear that the soldiers will leave their duties and follow other vocations if they are not afforded better compensation for their services to the country.

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Ladies' and children's outing flannel gowns, 50c, 72c and \$1.00 each, at Mrs. Bath's.

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.

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

