

Hillsboro Independent.

D. W. BATH, Editor and Proprietor.

Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway taught school at Eola in 1853. She made a visit to that town last week and this called to memory the incident. Mrs. Duniway is still 'teaching school,' but her scholars are of larger growth than those of 1853, and her school room the whole state of Oregon.

A correspondent wishes us to answer this question through the columns of The Independent:

"If a person, in order to harvest his crop, can keep his children at home to help, or must he let his crop go to waste and send the children to school. Or, if a person has not got the means to hire help, or if he has the means but cannot get the help, does it make any difference to the law?"

The compulsory school law is very plain, and right or wrong is not the question. Taken as a whole it is a good measure and should be enforced to the letter. It was enacted for the purpose of giving the children an education in spite of themselves or the parent who is either too poor, too careless or too penurious to attend to their needs in that direction. In some instances it works a hardship on the father to spare them, when he really needs their help, but in keeping them in school he is doing more for them than if he placed all they could earn out at interest in their name. He is giving them an education, which is of more value to them than money, and when they are grown to manhood and womanhood they will express their thanks many times for the benefits derived in the school room. So we say, gather all the crops you can, but if the keeping of more depends on keeping your children from the school room, let the crops rot in the ground. Gold will melt, riches take wings, but a child with a fair education can look a cold world in the face and smile, for he has something with which to make a good and honorable living when all else, barring health, is removed.

This morning The Independent received a circular letter from the Pinkerton National Detective Agency of St. Paul, Minn., in which it offers \$13,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of two professional masked robbers who at 2:45 a. m., September 12th, one mile west of Rondo, Flathead county, Montana, secreted themselves on the tender of the Oriental Limited, Great Northern Railway Company, crawled over the tender into the engine cab and with revolver "held up" the engineer and fireman, ordered them to stop the train, whereupon they dynamited the safe of the express car but obtaining no money or valuables therefrom, but stole from the United States Mail car, four packages of registered mail, then ordered the engineer to extinguish the headlight and disappeared in the darkness. The descriptions of the men are given as follows: No. 1—Age, 30 years; height, 5 feet, 8 inches; weight, about 160 pounds; build, stocky; style of beard, smooth shaven; full red lips, good teeth, wore a black sack coat, slouch hat and yellow kaki trousers. No. 2—Age, 30 years; height, 5 feet, 11 inches; weight, about 160 pounds; build, slender; hair, dark; eyes, blue; nose, Roman, rather prominent; style of beard, shaven; thin face; slightly stooped shouldered; wore a black sack coat, black slouch hat and black trousers. All communications should be addressed to the agency at St. Paul.

The Oregonian of Wednesday morning says: "That Portland is in grave danger of an invasion of bubonic plague and that it is essential for the residents of this city to take preventive measures were the subjects of an earnest discussion at a meeting of the City and County Medical Society, held in the Portland Commercial Club rooms last night. Resolutions were adopted commending the work being done by City Health Officer Pohl and the members of the City Health Board, and requesting the co-operation of every citizen in all efforts to ward off this epidemic. The attention of the society was called to the danger of a possible

invasion of the plague in this city by City Health Officer Pohl, who said a great many of the large number of rats being killed in this city daily are subjected to a microscopic examination. Two of the rodents that were captured yesterday, said Dr. Pohl, were strongly suspected of being infected, and will be further examined.

A New York View.

From the Portland Telegram.

With reference to the present money trouble the New York Herald recently had the following: "The fact is, public confidence has been undermined by a reckless political campaign directed against capital by the middle-class persecution of business corporations, and by inflammatory appeals to the worst passions of the crowd. From such a general state of anxiety and nervousness, only one result was possible. It was certain that the public would be swept off its balance and a financial crisis ensue at the first idle rumor casting doubt upon the stability of banking and trust institutions."

Just so! It is public appraisal of the spirit which prompts this sort of utterance that saves the day. It would have been just as well, better even, had the Herald spoken openly and charged outright that the fight of the Federal Administration for honesty in business is the rock upon which we are splitting, and that Mr. Roosevelt is the author of those "inflammatory appeals" to the "crowd" which are working the disaster of doubt and distress.

When we realize how completely centered in New York are the trust nerves of the country, and how these have been damaged by the stimulus of high finance, we have quite another and fully as interesting a view of the situation as this which the Herald affords. We may take, for example, the single great corporation, the Standard Oil Company and its family connections and adjuncts, and bearing in mind the pernicious methods by which its operations have enabled a little coterie of financiers to squeeze fabulous incomes from the industry of the country without even the shadow of an adequate return, we may follow its management into the financial activities of New York and learn a thing or two not altogether uninteresting.

Singling out the Rockefeller family and its partners in finance, we may pass the enormous income of the only John D., who is satisfied to be known as the president of the one great "octopus," but there's William, who is director in Amalgamated Copper and in the Union Mills Selling Company in the Anaconda Mining Company, the Brooklyn and Consolidated Gas trusts, aside from holding a place of influence on the directorate in six of the leading railroad lines of the country, four of which enter New York and two of which are involved in the Anthracite Coal Trust.

There is William G. Rockefeller, also a director in gas companies, with active interests centering in the great metropolis, of a number of leading banks, of the Union Pacific Railroad, which means a finger in the affairs of the rest of the Harriman system.

There is John D. Jr., who is directly interested in the board of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Steel Trust, that has just successfully gulped down another trust, and a number of smaller affairs involving the direction of some unenviable trusts.

There is Mr. H. H. Rogers, of convenient memory, also well lodged as a star boarder in the house of Amalgamated Copper; a power in the steel trust, in the Union Pacific, the Santa Fe, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Brooklyn Gas Trust, and who is said to be the virtual owner of the electric light, power and transportation companies on Staten Island.

There is James Stillman, who acquired fame with Mr. Harriman in that Alton deal, and who has interests which touch a number of the leading railroads and a larger number of leading banks, to say nothing of the Western Union Telegraph Company and a respectable bunch of gas companies.

Lastly there is H. M. Flagler, interested in Western Union and banks and steamship companies; and Pratt Oil Secretary Charles M. Prand, who can boast of considerable power in the great Boston & Maine Railroad corporation, in the American Express Company and in the usual complement of banks and trust com-

panies which transact business in New York and which exerts a more or less controlling influence in New York's financial affairs. Here is a junta which creates atmosphere for such dailies as the New York Herald. Here is the concentration of power and the mastery of affairs monetary to interfere with which is sacrilege. Here, in fact, is the head and source of political scheming that seeks to defend ultra exploitation by whatever expedient it is thought will prove effective. The people are no longer ignorant or unmindful of the potency or aims of the gigantic corporations.

Blaming President Roosevelt.

It was not Theodore Roosevelt who tried to finance the United Copper pool with other people's money, but the Heinzes.

It was not Theodore Roosevelt but Heinze, Morse and Thomas whom an honest and indignant clearing house committee had to scourge from the banking business.

It was not Theodore Roosevelt but C. T. Barney who plunged the Knickerbocker Trust Company into reckless real estate operations.

It was not Theodore Roosevelt but E. R. Thomas whom Mr. Fleming forced to return to the Provident Life Assurance Society the money of the policyholders which had been deposited in Thomas' banks for use in wildcat speculation.

It was not Theodore Roosevelt but Thomas F. Ryan and associates who, by a combination of stock-jobbing and grand larceny, wrecked the most profitable street-railway system in the world.

It was not Theodore Roosevelt but E. H. Harriman who looted the Alton.

It was not Theodore Roosevelt who ought to be in Sing Sing for crimes and misdemeanors.

Gone to the Wall.

The Portland Oregonian of yesterday morning says: Trust of the Title, Guarantee & Trust Company reached a climax yesterday, when Judge Wolverton of the United States District Court ordered the institution into receivership, on application of Nathan Coy, a stockholder, through Joseph Simon, an attorney. Judge Wolverton appointed as receiver George H. Hill, vice-president of the bank. The matter was taken into the Federal Court because Coy is a non-resident of Oregon, living near Boston.

The bank closed on Monday of last week, with only \$9000 of bank money in its vaults and \$9000 due from other banks out of deposits aggregating \$1,800,000. In the succeeding holidays proclaimed by the governor, the bank, unlike the other institutions of the city, remained closed. Yesterday morning it was agreed between the officers of the bank and the leading stockholders that the institution should go into the hands of a receiver.

The Companion as a Christmas Gift.

Nobody is too young, nobody too old, to enjoy reading The Youth's Companion. For that reason it makes one of the most appropriate of Christmas gifts—one of the few whose actual worth far outweighs the cost. Welcome as the paper may be to the casual reader on the train, at the office, in the public library, it is, after all, the paper of the home. The regularity and frequency of its visits, the cordial sincerity of its tone, make for it soon the place of a familiar friend in the house. Like a good friend, too, it stands always for those traits and qualities which are typified in the ideal home, and are the sources of a nation's health and true prosperity. Is there another Christmas present costing so little that equals it?

On receipt of \$1.75, the yearly subscription price, the publishers send to the new subscriber all the remaining issues of The Companion for 1907 and the Four-Leaf hanging calendar for 1908 in full color.

Full illustrated announcement of the new volume for 1908 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Table with columns for names and amounts, including County Court, Real Estate Transfers, and various property listings.

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Table with columns for names and amounts, including Montgomery Turner et al, W. Shute, A. R. Fanno, etc.

Table with columns for names and amounts, including At the Crescent next Monday evening, various property listings, and names like Spencer and Aborn.

300 Men Quit. Over 300 men quit work Monday morning on the Board of Trade and Beck buildings and the Oregon hotel annex because of a drastic cut in wages made by the contracting engineering company which has the contracts for the construction of these buildings, says the Portland Journal.

The reduction in wages, as posted at the Board of Trade building, amounts to from 5 cents an hour for common laborers to 10 cents for skilled workmen, which is an average cut of about 20 per cent. Bricklayers, carpenters, cement workers and common laborers are effected by the reduction.

Under the new scale laborers that formerly received 25 cents an hour will hereafter be paid 20 cents; carpenters, whose wages were 40 cents, will hereafter get 30 cents; the old scale for cement workers was 45 cents, new scale 35 cents, while the wages of bricklayers is reduced from 50 cents to 40 cents an hour. The new scale provides that all classes of labor on these buildings except bricklayers will hereafter work nine hours a day.

The tieup is practically complete on the Board of Trade building, not more than a dozen men engaged on the structure, while last week fully 125 men were at work on the job.

A foreman at one of these buildings said that he had heard of no reduction in wages by any contractors in the city and did not believe that any reduction would be made elsewhere on old contracts.

Constipation, indigestion, drive away appetite and make you weak and sick. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea restores the appetite, drives away disease, builds up the system. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Delta Drug Store.

A Wife's Secret.

An attraction that met with great favor among melodramatic patrons everywhere during the past three years, is the emotional play "A Wife's Secret," which will be seen at the Crescent, Monday evening, November 11th. This notable success in the popular price field is declared to contain all the elements that go to make an attractive offering in its line; a story of today, portrayed true to life, with many interesting and amusing characters, an entertaining view of human nature in many phases, thrilling realism, engaging heart interest, wit, humor and tender sentiment, together with a scenic production on a scale of elegance, and a cast of artists carefully selected for individual excellence. It deals with the struggles of a young wife in a sea of doubt, with a suspicious husband and an uncharitable world against her.

Notes from the Rose City. Governor Chamberlain has appointed delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress to be held at Muskogee, Oklahoma, November 19th-22nd. Hon. Arthur F. Francis, Secretary of the Congress, requests every commercial organization in Oregon to name delegates and report to him immediately at Muskogee.

The advance of Oregon and the Pacific Northwest in live-stock will be splendidly illustrated at the Horse Show in Portland on the 7th, 8th and 9th of this month. Entries have already surpassed expectations and a large attendance is anticipated.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the Oregon State Good Roads Convention to be held at the rooms of the Portland Commercial Club November 14th-15th. Hon. John H. Scott, of Salem, president of the state association, urges the appointment of delegates and asks for a large attendance. There will be present a number of able speakers who have given years to practical road-building. The county judges and commissioners of Oregon are especially responsible for the success of this meeting and are urged to send delegates. The same is true with regard to commercial, industrial, agricultural and horticultural societies, reporting a list of same at once to President Scott, at Salem.

Checks "payable only through clearing house" get the money just the same as the old-fashioned kind for all necessary purposes. This little hesitation in the stream of financial wealth, when Oregon is producing for the good year 1907 a lumber product of \$30,000,000, live stock and wool worth \$20,000,000, poultry and eggs worth \$3,000,000, a grain crop worth \$15,000,000, and a fruit crop of \$5,000,000, and erecting buildings worth \$20,000,000, seems just a little queer, and things will right themselves. Oregon banks have plenty of money, our people are out of debt, our mortgages are paid, and a little cool judgment and optimism will bring us out all right.

The dinner in honor of M. J. Roche, recently elected president of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents, at the Portland Commercial Club Saturday night, was attended by the officials of over twenty of the leading American railroads, the officials of the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition, and the governors of Oregon and Washington. Mr. Roche has attended for years the national conventions of this association and has used every possible effort to advertise the resources of Oregon in every portion of the United States. The passenger officials of the United States had much to do with the success of the Lewis & Clark exposition, and they will also be instrumental in making a success of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.



Fine Millinery

Our line of fine millinery is still complete and we are now making many beautiful hats in the advanced winter styles.

A nice line of ladies' Wool Sweaters, in all colors.



Mrs. Imogene Bath, Masonic Building