

Hillsboro Independent.

VOLUME 35

HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908

NUMBER 48

Hillsboro Independent.

D. W. BATH, PUBLISHER.

This paper is not forced upon anyone. It is not our practice to stop papers until ordered to do so. Anyone not wishing the paper must notify the publisher or they will be held liable for the subscription price.

EIGHT PAGES.

\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

Entered at the Postoffice at Hillsboro, Oregon, as second-class matter, Official Paper of Washington County.

Republican in Politics.

ADVERTISING RATES: Display, 60 cent an inch, single column, for four insertions; reading notices, one cent a word each insertion (noting 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.

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KILL THE COUGH
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WITH Dr. King's
New Discovery

FOR COUGHS
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

TO ABOLISH CO. JUDGE

MORE SUPREME JUDGES.

The Proposed Amendment Would
Give Probate Powers to
Circuit Judge.

Salem, March 25.—A proposed constitutional amendment which has received very little public attention is that which provides for the election of five supreme judges, instead of three, as at present, and authorizes legislation which will confer probate powers upon circuit judges. Under the amendment, the county courts will be deprived of their jurisdiction as courts and county business will be conducted by tribunals to be created by the legislature. If the amendment should be adopted, the present laws and constitutional provisions will remain in force until the legislature shall provide for the exercise of probate duties by circuit judges, and the transaction of county business.

This amendment was submitted by the legislature, and had its origin in the fact that the supreme court has in recent years been behind in its work once or twice, and for a considerable time, though the employment of a number of stenographers enabled the court to catch up about two years ago. There has also been agitation for a number of years in favor of a change which would place the probate business in the hands of a judge who is a competent attorney. Under the present system, county judges, who have jurisdiction of probate business, are elected chiefly on account of their fitness for service as members of the board of county commissioners. Local road questions, county patronage and geographical considerations often have more influence upon the selection of a county judge than do his legal attainments. As a consequence, most of the county judges know very little about probate practice. The plan is to abolish the office of county judge, increase the number of circuit judges, and require the circuit judges to perform probate duties. This would probably mean an average of one circuit judge for each county, though, in a few sections of the state, one judge could serve two counties.

OTHER PROVISIONS OF AMENDMENT.
At present, the office of county clerk and sheriff are constitutional offices. The sections providing for these offices are left out of the proposed amendment, but it is provided that the legislature may provide for such district, precinct and county offices as may be necessary. The article of the constitution which it is proposed to amend provides that the "Legislature shall so provide that the most competent of the permanent citizens of the county shall be chosen as jurors; and that out of the whole number in attendance at the court, seven shall be chosen by lot as grand jurors, five of whom must concur to find an indictment. But the legislative assembly may modify or abolish grand juries." This section, 18, is omitted from the proposed amendment. This omission would not abolish the jury system, however, for other sections of the constitution guarantee the right of trial by jury.

The measure proposed is an amendment to article 7 of the constitution, which comprises 21 sections. The amendment consists of 15 sections. The amendment reads as follows:

Article VII of the constitution of the state of Oregon shall be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VII.

Section 1—The judicial power of

this state shall be vested in a supreme court and circuit court, which shall be courts of record, having general jurisdiction, to be defined, limited and regulated by law. Justices of the Peace and other inferior tribunals may also be invested with limited judicial powers, and municipal courts may be created to administer the regulations of incorporated towns and cities.

Section 2—The supreme court, from and after the first Monday in January A. D. 1909, shall consist of five judges until otherwise provided by law. They shall be chosen by the electors of the state in such manner as may be provided by law, and shall be citizens of the United States and residents of the state of Oregon for at least six years next preceding their election.

Section 3—The term of office of the supreme court and each judge elected or appointed before the presidential election in November, A. D. 1908, shall serve the term for which he was elected or appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified in the manner prescribed by law. At the regular presidential election in November, 1908, one judge of the supreme court shall be elected to serve for the term of four years, and one judge shall be elected to serve for the term of six years, beginning on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1909. Thereafter the term of each judge of the supreme court shall commence on the first Monday in January following his election, and except as to elections to fill vacancies each judge shall be elected to serve for the term of six years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified in the manner provided by law. Nomination of candidates for the two supreme judges to be so elected in November, 1908, shall be by convention or by assembly of electors or by certificate of individual electors.

Section 4—Every vacancy in the office of judge of the supreme court shall be filled by election at the next general election for the remainder of the vacant term, and until so filled the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment.

Section 5—The judge who has the shortest term to serve, or the oldest of several having such short term, and not holding by appointment, shall be the chief justice.

Section 6—The supreme court shall have jurisdiction only to revise the final decisions of circuit courts. Every cause shall be tried and every decision shall be made by not less than a majority of the members of the supreme court. If the court shall not be unanimous in the decision of any cause, any member disagreeing shall express his dissent on record, and may file his reasons therefor.

Section 7—The terms of the supreme court shall be appointed by law; but there shall be one term at the seat of government annually. During or at the close of each term the judges shall file with the secretary of state concise written statements of the decisions, and dissenting opinions, if any, made at that term.

Section 8—There shall be chosen for the term of six years, by the qualified electors in districts composed of one or more counties, a sufficient number of circuit judges, who shall hold court in the counties of their respective districts at such times, and in other counties under such conditions, as may be prescribed by law; but the existing circuit court shall continue to hold terms as now required by law until laws shall be enacted especially for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

Section 9—All judicial power, authority and jurisdiction not vested by this constitution, or by laws consistent therewith, exclusively in some other court, shall belong to the circuit court; and it shall have appellate jurisdiction and supervisory control over all inferior courts, officers and tribunals.

APPOINTMENT OF PREC. OFFICERS.
Section 10—Every circuit judge shall be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the district for which he shall be elected, and shall have resided in the state of Oregon at least six years before he is elected.

Section 11—Provision shall be made by law for the election and appointment of such district, county and precinct officers as may be necessary, and for fixing their compensation and terms of office and defining their duties and power in the conduct of public business.

Section 12—Public officers shall not be impeached; but incompetency, corruption, malfeasance or delinquency in office may be tried in the same manner as criminal offenses and judgment may be given of dismissal from office, and such

MISSION OF ARBOR DAY

LESSON FOR THE CHILDREN.

To Make Every Child in the United States Know the Native Trees Near His Home.

One mission of Arbor Day should be to make every child in the United States know the native trees near his home, how they grow and how they are reproduced. Such a lesson will ultimately be invaluable when the nation begins to realize the necessity for conservative lumbering and the arts of reforestation. Then it will be known what trees to use.

The facts of which the general public is now taking cognizance, as to the essential relation of tree growth to the material side of our civilization, can on Arbor Day be impressed upon the childish mind, so that the next generation will be readier than the present to use economically this gift of Providence.

A circular on Arbor Day issued by the Forest Service says: "What child has not seen a muddy freshet. Yet this sight, so common in the spring, is full of suggestion for a forest lesson. An experiment with fine and coarse soils stirred quickly in a tumbler of water and then allowed to settle explains how the stream continues muddy while it runs swiftly, and how it clears again as it slackens on more level stretches, dropping the soil to the bottom. A forest on a mountain slope may be pictured by a cloth upon a tilted table; then if water be poured on the higher edge, it will creep downward through the cloth and drip slowly from the lower edge, as would rain falling upon the forest. If now the cloth be plucked off, and the water still poured, we may observe at once what happens when such a forest is destroyed."

This is an admirable illustration of the difference in run-off between the spongy soil of a forest and the bare soil or bed rock from which the forest litter has been removed.

Innumerable applications are made by citizens all over the country for trees from the government nurseries. These cannot be granted because the government is unable to grow trees enough for the planting needed in the national forests. The states, however, might provide for such distribution.

F. W. Rane, state forester of Massachusetts, has offered 150 each of white pine and white ash seedling for one dollar; also a few seedlings and a stock of various tree seeds for schools, for the same price. Many acceptances were received for both offers. Co-operation in such efforts is an excellent way for nurserymen to stimulate a demand for young trees. The seedlings and seeds offered by Mr. Rane gave the stock for an excellent school nursery.—Forestry and Irrigation.

The importance of timber on the farm is becoming plainer each year. The uses and needs are many, and these increase as the farm becomes older. The one feature of fencing creates within itself almost a constant demand for timber for posts. Iron and stone are sometimes suggested as the coming fence post. This sounds as though the farmer was absolutely helpless in the matter of supply. The farmer need not look to any source outside his land resources for fence posts or fuel, if he decides that he will plan and produce these himself. The grove of quickly growing timbers will in a few years supply fence posts and fuel for all

the needs of the farm. It is simply a matter of planting and preparing for tree growth.

It does not require the lifetime of a man to do this and reap the benefits. True, it will take from ten to twenty years to see these trees satisfactorily serviceable, yet this time is often spent on a prairie homestead without any effort being made to plant, cultivate or grow a tree.—West Texas Journal.

Auction Sale.

Saturday, April 11, commencing at 1 p. m., corner of Fir and Eighth streets, Hillsboro, the undersigned will offer for sale household and kitchen furniture and utensils, consisting of walnut bedsteads, bedsprings, dressers and commodes, oak sideboard, bookcase, hall tree, ladies writing desk, sofa, rosewood center table, walnut table, two walnut stands, parlor and dining chairs, rocking chairs, sewing machine, pictures and frames, Born steel range, gasoline stove, rugs, dishes, tinware, garden tools and many other things that go to make up household goods.

This is good furniture, not a lot of cheap stuff. Come and take a look at it and judge for yourself.

Terms: All sums of ten dollars or under will be cash, over that amount six months time will be given on good bankable paper drawing eight per cent.

March 24th, 1908.

O. F. SHELDON.

B. P. Cornelius, Auctioneer.

For the information and benefit of a candidate for assessor in a Southern Oregon county, Attorney-General Crawford gave an opinion Monday morning in which he holds that all county warrants are assessable for the purpose of taxation under the state laws. While not asked to pass upon these questions the attorney-general also says, orally, that not only county warrants but those of state, school districts and municipal cities, as well as bonds, are not exempted from taxation under the state statutes. Heretofore it has been generally supposed and many brokerage firms have advertised that the negotiable instruments were not subject to assessment and taxation and much revenue has doubtless been overlooked on that account.

Go to Palmateer's Confectionery for Ice Cream, Fresh Oysters, Oyster Cocktails, Choice Confections, Hot or Cold Drinks, Sandwiches, Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes.

L. J. Palmateer, Prop.

PROBATE COURT

A WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

The Southern Pacific Pays Damage for Death in Recent Wreck

Other Probate News.

Estate of John Henry Kendall or Kindel, deceased; E. I. Kuratli, John Kuratli and Benton Bowman appointed appraisers of the property in Washington county.

Estate of Sarah D. Bates, deceased; letters of administration issued to J. E. Bates, as administrator, he having filed a bond in the sum of \$8000; bond approved; administrator authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the Southern Pacific Co., a release of all claims against said company as a result of the death of Sarah D. Bates, upon receipt from said company of the sum of \$4000.

Estate of Howard E. Bates, deceased. It appearing to the court that J. E. Bates has filed in this court a bond in the sum of \$2,000 and that he is in all respects competent and entitled to letters of administration, it is therefore ordered that letters issue to him as such administrator. It is further ordered that the administrator be authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the Southern Pacific Company a good and sufficient release of any and all claims against said company upon payment of the sum of \$1,000.

Guardianship of Florence W. Bates, a minor; ordered that J. E. Bates be appointed guardian and it appearing to the court that said J. E. Bates has filed a bond in the sum of \$4000 as such guardian, it is ordered that letters of guardianship issue to J. E. Bates as such guardian, and it is further ordered that the guardian be authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the Southern Pacific Company a sufficient release which said minor may have against said company, upon payment of the sum of \$2,000 by said company.

Estate of Wm. W. Lyda, deceased; order for hearing objection to the sale of real estate continued until Friday, April 3.

In the matter of the estate of R. L. Cate, deceased; administrator given until April 15 to file inventory and appraisal.

Estate of Lendel S. Foster, deceased; final account filed and Monday, April 27, at 10 o'clock a. m. set for time for hearing objections for final hearing.

Guardianship of John Sommers, insane; E. I. Kuratli, guardian, authorized to pay Chas. J. Schnabel \$8 for costs in issuing citation in this case.

Estate of Mary J. Sutherland, deceased; administrator authorized to sell personal property belonging to said estate.

Guardianship of Annie Richter, et als, minors; bond filed and approved; Pauline Peterson named guardian and E. C. Luce, J. C. Hare and R. H. Greer appointed appraisers of said guardianship estate.

Portland and Return, 90c. From now until further notice round trip tickets from Hillsboro to Portland and return, will be sold at 90 cents, good on Saturday 1:43 p. m. and Sunday trains, and returning on any Sunday or Monday train.

WM. McMURRAY,
G. P. A.

Death Was on His Heels.

Jesse P. Morris, of Skippers, Va., had a close call in the spring of 1906. He says: "An attack of pneumonia left me so weak and with such a fearful cough that my friends declared consumption had me, and death was on my heels. Then I was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It helped me immediately, and after taking two and a half bottles I was a well man again. I found out that New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and lung disease in all the world." Sold under guarantee at the Delta Drug Store. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Party Rates.

Agents along the Southern Pacific Lines in Oregon are hereby notified that beginning February 20, a round trip rate of one and one-third fare between all points on Southern Pacific Company, Oregon Lines, may be made for ten (10) or more bona fide members of regularly organized theatrical, operatic or concert companies, glee clubs, brass or string bands, base ball clubs, foot ball, polo or basket ball teams, traveling together on one party ticket for the purpose of giving public entertainments.

Also a one and one-third fare rate for the round trip may be made between the points named above for twenty-five (25) or more persons traveling together on one party ticket; this twenty-five party is not confined to regularly organized companies or troupes, but is open to all.

Wm. McMURRAY,
General Passenger Agent.

R. Lee Sears has just received his spring line of base ball supplies. Call and see them.

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOES

There's a lot of satisfaction in a shoe which after month's of wear, needs only polish to 'look like new.' You will 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

Continued on Last Page.