

GERMAN ADMOTTED CITIZENS IN GERMANY.

The following communication appears in the San Francisco Examiner: Believing that it is my duty to inform my countrymen how the German government is treating a naturalized citizen from America when he returns to his native land on a visit, I desire to say to all who may happen to see this that it is hardly worth while to spend the money in traveling. I left Lincoln, Placer county, August 25, 1887, arriving in my native place in North Schleswig on the 16th of September. I was home only two days when I had to go before the officers and give a full account of myself, my business in this country and regarding all my relatives. After taking my American citizen papers and sending them to the government in Schleswig, I was allowed to return home, but in a few days I received notice to leave the country by the 15th of November, and if I failed to follow the injunction I would be arrested. I then had a lawyer write out an application to Berlin to see if I could not get a few months more, but all of no use. Still I could not see how the German government could have any claim upon me. I left Schleswig when I was only a boy fourteen years old, and have resided in this country about eleven years. I merely write this for the benefit of other Germans who may wish to visit their native land. It is not worth the time and going to so great an expense just for the fun of having Bismarck telling them to get out.

WALTER JANSEN, Lincoln, Placer county, Jan. 23d.

From the following it would appear that Cleveland has at least won over Henry George by his proposed tariff reform. Mr. Cleveland has set his face clearly in the direction of free trade. The length or number of steps is not of so much importance as that a step has been taken. President Cleveland is even now in advance of his party and has made an issue. It cannot be dodged or evaded. I am with the administration and opposed to a third party presidential candidate as long as the administration and the democratic party tend toward freedom. I have strong belief that President Cleveland is a more radical man than his party or even his message, and that he will at the opportune moment take a stride that will make his last advance look insignificant.

A young German lady came to America last spring and married a Mr. Adolph Mueller of Buffalo. During the honeymoon they visited a cemetery and she made Adolph promise to have her cremated when she died. Well, time sped and she died the other day and left sealed directions requiring her husband to not only cremate her, but send her ashes to Germany, to be sprinkled on the grave of a young man to whom she was engaged before Adolph crossed her path. It is said that Mr. Mueller showed a somewhat unrespectable haste in getting her into the oven.

It is claimed that under the present system of exorbitant charges for pilotage and towage on the Columbia and Willamette rivers between Portland and the ocean, it costs \$5000 more to load a vessel with wheat at Portland than at Tacoma. This great wrong should be corrected at once. If such management is continued long Tacoma will wrest from Portland a great branch of her commerce—and farmers will rejoice at Portland's dismay. There is an end to tolerance.

President Johnson was abused for the purchase of Alaska as much as Jefferson was for the purchase of Louisiana. The price paid was \$7,200,000. The Alaska Commercial company has already paid about \$5,000,000 in seal rents for the islands of St. Paul and George, and the production of the territory last year is officially stated to have been in furs, \$2,500,000; gold, \$1,350,000; fish, \$3,000,000; lumber, etc., \$100,000. Total, \$6,950,000.—Alta.

If the retention by Portland of the wheat shipping business of the northwest depends upon schemes so visionary as the converting of a railway corporation into a charitable society, the Oregonian may as well acknowledge the beginning of a permanent decline of Portland's shipping interests and set to work in a rational way to maintain the present commercial ascendancy of that city.—Tacoma Ledger.

Thirty-eight widows of the revolutionary war are yet living. The youngest is Mrs. Nancy Green. She was born in 1818, or thirty-five years after the close of the war. She must have married a very old soldier.

The time for holding the legislative sessions in Washington territory has been changed to the second Monday in January, directly following the November elections.

SCHULZE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

A late Washington dispatch says: Paul Schulze, land agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, appeared, by request, before the house committee on public lands today, and expressed his opinion in regard to this bill being framed changing the land laws of the country. He said public lands should be divided into four classes: First, timber lands; second, agricultural lands; third, grazing lands, and fourthly, mineral lands. As to timber lands, he held that the government should sell timber by stumpage, retaining title to the land, which might afterwards be sold. As to grazing land, he recommended that the government lease all grazing lands, subject, however, at any time to homestead entry. Agricultural lands he thought should be subject to homestead only. He recommended no change in regard to mineral lands. Mr. Schulze spoke for an hour, and his views were listened to with great attention. Mr. Schulze's reasoning is logical, and will find many supporters. But he should have gone further and recommended that in case timber was sold from lands, or they were leased for grazing purposes, the proceeds should be retained in a common fund to be used in making roads and other improvements so soon as such lands were occupied by settlers in sufficient number to justify such expenditure.

The Boston Traveller very pertinently reminds the voters of the country that every prophecy made by the republican party, through its leaders in 1884, in case a democratic administration was elected, has been fulfilled. They predicted that the tariff duties would not be reduced, and that is true. They said there would be no retrenchment. They were correct in that. They said democrats would not wipe out the surplus. They have not. They said before the end of Cleveland's term, if he was elected, the principal offices of the country would be in democratic hands, and a clean sweep, except where the law prevented, would show the doctrine of spoils re-established on the Jacksonian system. This is the record at this moment, and a worse one, so far as the civil service reform is concerned, could not be imagined.

Colen Kinney is dead. He died at Norwich at the age of ninety-five. He had the honor of being the founder of the system of brokerage in America, out of which has grown the stock exchange and other methods and devices for dealing in paper securities.

How prophetic are the words of the immortal Grant: "Whenever the democratic party comes near to complete control of the country, it will break its back across the Alleghany mountains on the tariff question."

PUBLIC ROADS.

FOREST GROVE, Or., February 3, 1888. EDITOR INDEPENDENT: While the average politician is making out the highway that shall lead to success and the average farmer is discussing on the miserable condition of the roads, I thought I would enjoy pitching into roads both hotly, not with a spade but the end of a trowel. It is evident that our roads are not what we wish they were. There is any truth in the law of demand and supply, there ought to be some way of meeting this long-felt want. Undoubtedly a great improvement might be made under our present system (if) for many of our supervisors are twin brothers of the Arkansas traveler. In the summer the roads don't need repairing; in the winter they can't be repaired; but it is our purpose to-day to criticize the roads or our road supervisors, but to suggest some improvements in the road laws.

My first idea is that the road supervisors should be elected by the people of the district, and serve two years. Without any criticism of the present or any past county court, I believe that the people of any district know best who will serve their wants in almost any place. As to time for which a supervisor should be elected, I think all observing persons will agree with me in saying that as a matter of fact, a part of every supervisor's work consists in undoing what his predecessors have done. A supervisor lays a foundation for doing some work, which, while it will be useful if finished, may for the present be a positive injury to the road. He is, by lack of available labor, prevented from finishing the work in one year. His successor, an equally intelligent man, may live in another part of the district and think that some other improvement is more pressing, may practically undo what his predecessor has done and get another job on hand in the same shape. The case where the new official carries out the plans of the retiring supervisor is the exception and not the rule. Again, if by chance the people should elect a poor supervisor, the district can put up with him for two years and then elect a better. On the other hand, a man needs often two years to show whether he is good or not, and if found worthy, it will not, as a rule, be hard to re-elect him; so it seems to me that two years is about the right term for which to elect a supervisor.

Second: I would have a general supervisor elected for the whole or half of the county. This official should have a general supervision of the work of the district supervisors. It has been suggested that it would be well to combine this with the duties of some of our present officials. Some suggest the county surveyor. My own idea is that

a better way would be for the county commissioners to apportion this work among themselves, and that the law should make it part of their duty to do so. Still, whether this general supervisor is specially elected or the district supervisors are elected, there is a necessity for such an official that there may be uniformity and system in work throughout the county. It would be desirable if this official could be one of experience in road work and could hold his office for about four years. If he be specially elected, I see no reason why it might not be required that he be elected from the retiring district supervisors, and in that way we could have a reasonable assurance of a good official.

Third: I would do away with the present system of working out taxes, and have the taxes reduced and paid in cash at the same time other taxes are paid. I am fully aware that there are many advantages in the present law, but I think the disadvantages of the present plan far outweigh the advantages. It is patent that a man who makes a business of doing a thing, can do more effective work than one who works at it for a day or two. It is too often the case that men who go out to work a road, only try to kill time, release neighborhood gossip, and do as little work as possible, at least the American Agriculturist says that is the way they do in New York state. Of course it's only a little so in Oregon. I am satisfied that two-thirds of the present road tax would do more work than can be done under the present law; in other words, one hundred dollars in cash would do more work than one hundred days' work as now put in.

Fourth: Instead of having all the road money apportioned in proportion to the taxable property in the district, I would have only half of it so distributed; the other half I would have distributed in proportion to the road mileage in each district. In other words, if the total number of miles of road in a county were five hundred, and one district had fifty miles of road, it would receive one-tenth of the total road tax, even if there were not a taxpayer in the district. This might seem to some unfair, but I think that people who go out into the woods and open up new settlements deserve to have help from the wealthier parts of the county. And often it is quite as essential to other communities that a road should be kept up as to the people in the district. Take, for instance, the Taylor's bridge road, which, from the bridge northeast to the county line, is traveled more by people outside the district than in it. The same may be said of the Reedville, Wilkins, Nehalem and a number of other roads in this county.

I think in the few items above named, our present law might be improved, and am not certain but the law might be improved in other respects; and would respectfully invite criticism on this, and further suggestions in this line, as only by a full and honest discussion can we arrive at the best result.—L. C. W.

MARRIED.

LOHMAN-CAYE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Hillsboro, Sunday, February 12, 1888, William H. G. Lohman to Lillie May Caye, Rev. Mr. Walter officiating. The happy couple will reside in Vancouver, where the best wishes of many friends accompany them.

HANDLEY-STEWART.—At the Christian church, Hillsboro, February 14, 1888, Charles Bishop Handley to Laura Estelle Stewart, Rev. J. A. Campbell officiating. Congratulations, thanks for cake.

NORTHROP-BEAUCHAMP.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Hillsboro, February 16, 1888, John Northrop and Henrietta E. Beauchamp, Rev. J. A. Campbell officiating. Congratulations, no cake.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice to Bridge Builders. IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER LXXV, Title V, Section 4141—Sealed Plans, Specifications and Bids for the "Minter Bridge," will be received at the County Clerk's office, until THURSDAY, March 26, 1888, at one o'clock P. M. The repairs to consist of new bridge, commencing at the Bent, about 275 feet north of the piling portion of the bridge, north of the River. Length of portion to be rebuilt is about 470 feet, and at least 20 inches higher than formerly. By order of the County Court. R. DOUGLAS CRANDALL, County Judge.

FOR SALE! A LOT OF LACED WYANDOTTE CHICKENS, Also, a quantity of Hay, will be sold Cheap at the Barn. F. CHALMERS, Cornelia.

County Treasurer's Notice. ALL ENDORSED COUNTY ORDERS will be paid on presentation at my interest stops on this date, February 16, 1888. J. S. WAGGENER, County Treasurer.

Teachers' Examination. THE PUBLIC QUARTERLY EXAMINATION of Applicants for Teachers' Certificates will be held in the Court House at Hillsboro, beginning at one o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd of February, 1888, and continuing until Friday afternoon, so as to give applicants plenty of time to complete the examination. Applicants must be present at the commencement of the examination, the entrance to said examination. On Saturday following the examination we will hold a Local Teachers' Institute, and all applicants are requested to come prepared to attend.

Administrators' Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County, Administrator of the Estate of John Kanarb, Deceased, with the will of said deceased annexed, and duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them to me, with the proper vouchers, at my residence, at my Bechany, Washington County, Oregon, or at the Law Office of W. N. Barrett, in Hillsboro, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. JOHN J. KIRATLI, County Superintendent. Middleton, Or., Feb. 15th, 1888.

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NEW TO-DAY.

Spring Stock! WE NOW HAVE TWO BUYERS In New York and other Eastern Cities, selecting our Spring Stock

These purchases will soon begin to arrive, and when all is complete, our stock will be the largest and most attractive to be found in this city.

OUR ORDER DEPARTMENT Is in charge of ladies and gentlemen who will fill your orders promptly and intelligently.

OLDS & KING, 195 First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON

Notice of Final Settlement. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Philip Bent, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Rosanna Bent, deceased, by mutual consent, Mr. James Stephenson, estate, and that FRIDAY, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Court of the hearing and determination of the same. Hillsboro, Oregon, Feb. 3, 1888. R. DOUGLAS CRANDALL, County Judge.

Notice of Dissolution. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The firm of Enrich and Stephenson (do the name of the State of Oregon) was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. James Stephenson, and that FRIDAY, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Court of the hearing and determination of the same. Hillsboro, Oregon, Feb. 3, 1888. R. DOUGLAS CRANDALL, County Judge.

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Please Pay Up.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO J. G. BOOS & CO. in Hillsboro, Or., Jan. 25, 1888. WEHRUNG & BOSCOV. Lost.

A YELLOW OR BUFF-COLORED milky Cow, little white on back. Any person that will give information that will lead to the finding of her, will be suitably rewarded by MRS. ELIZA STARKEY, Farmington, Washington Co., Or. Hillsboro, Jan. 21, 1888.

Leads as Photographer in the Northwest. Pictures of the most prominent men and women of Oregon and Washington may be seen at his gallery. Towne's specialty is in his instantaneous pictures of Babies—the remarkable results obtained being the wonder of all who visit his Studio. In enlarging to any size, in any style, from any kind of picture, he guarantees to give a better class of work than any other photographer in the Northwest. All wishing pictures enlarged will do well to secure estimates before ordering elsewhere. Correspondence solicited, and all orders will receive prompt attention. Studio S. W. cor. First and Morrison sts., Portland, Oregon. 12-11.

Summons. IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY. T. R. Cornelius, Plaintiff, vs. Patrick Fowler, Defendant.

TO PATRICK FOWLER, THE ABOVE named defendant, you are hereby notified that you are hereby notified to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the County Court of the State of Oregon, in the above entitled action, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Court of the hearing and determination of the same. Hillsboro, Oregon, Feb. 3, 1888.

Summons. IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY. T. R. Cornelius, Plaintiff, vs. Patrick Fowler, Defendant.

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J. G. BOOS & CO. PACIFIC UNIVERSITY! Forest Grove, Oregon.

DEALERS IN GENERAL Merchandise

FOREST GROVE, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE.

PERSONS HAVING LAND AND Farms for sale will do well to place them in our hands, as we have just opened a Real Estate business. We want Farms and Land suitable for immigrants.

BOOS & CO. Forest Grove, Oregon.

R. SANDFORD, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHER, GLENSIDE, OREGON. Office at Drug Store.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE. One of the Best Farms in Washington County at Public Auction.

A Rare Opportunity to Buy a Good Farm on Easy Terms.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in virtue of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County, made on the 23rd day of October, 1887, in the matter of the estate of Wm. Johnson, deceased, and to me directed, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described premises, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, on

Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M.

All those tracts of land lying, being and situate in Washington County, Oregon, and known and designated as follows:—The north half of the Donation Land Claim of John Johnson and wife, in Sections 34 and 36, Town 2 North, Range 3 West, containing 320 acres.

2nd. The undivided one-tenth of the North half and the West half of the South half of the Donation Land Claim of John Johnson and wife, in Town 1 North, Range 3 West, and Town 2 North, Range 3 West, and Town 2 North, Range 3 West, upon the following

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase price to be paid down; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from the day of sale. Deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold. Convenience to be at the purchaser's expense.

At the same time, the Widow's Dower in said land will be sold.

The South half of the Older Claims above described is one of the finest farms in this county. There is a good House and Barn, a large Orchard, and several acres of plow and several acres more about ready to plow; but little heavy timber; all fenced; in a good settlement; County road on three and a mile from Cornelius Academy.

Running water on the farm except about three months in each year.

NANCY A. JOHNSON, Executrix of the Will of Wm. Johnson, Deceased.

Something New. Introduction of SQUIRES' BED ROOM SETS, PARLOR SETS, CHEFFONERS, DESKS, LOUNGES, All Styles and Prices.

Jas. H. Sewell, Manufacturer of Patent Buggies, HACKS AND CARTS! DRAIN TILE

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