

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

Entered in the post-office at Hillsboro, Oregon, as second-class matter. Subscription, in advance, per year \$1.00. HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietor, D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1893.

"The real newspaper men are at home and at work."—Statesman. Well, he is not accomplishing much for that paper. The Salem organ needs an "annex" badly.

Governor McKinley makes a speech almost every day. Less talk would elect him, of course, but his talk bores the democrats and gains him votes.

Representative Bryan of Nebraska is not representing his party at home to any great extent. A state Democratic convention was in session yesterday, that elected administration officers and refused to pass free silver resolutions.

How much interest is taken in legislation in the United States senate may be inferred, when it is stated that at the hour of convening, that body on Wednesday last, there was one democrat and six republicans in the chamber ready for business.

Van Allen, who was appointed minister to Italy, couldn't bear the light that his subscription to the democratic campaign fund, manifested though it was, failed to prevent shining on his sacred person. He has asked the president to withdraw his name.

The Statesman is swift to extend its sympathy to Portland because a subscription was taken up to entertain the Washington State Press Association. Well, Portland did what Salem will not have an opportunity of doing. It would take much persuasion to get that Association to that town.

The compromise that was talked of last week seems to be as far away as unconditional repeal. This is well. The silver purchase law is a compromise. We know how disastrously it has worked. Let us have no more such juggles, but rather let us keep the ill we now have.

A second storm has swept over the gulf states, its full fury striking Louisiana. Within the city of New Orleans alone the damage is \$376,000 and outside the city it is estimated that the loss will foot up a million dollars. The loss of life is considerable, 296 deaths having already been reported. The storm reached as far east as Florida, causing great destruction of property.

President Cleveland has signed the proclamation setting apart a large tract of land as a forest reservation, under the act of March 3, 1891. The reservation will be known as the "Cascade forest reservation." It extends from the Columbia river 200 miles southward, about twenty miles in width, taking in the Cascade range. Hereafter no settlement will be allowed within its boundaries.

Captain Potter, of the American steam whaler, Newport, while in pursuit of whales in an open polar sea, reached ice at 84° north latitude, thus lacking but 6° of reaching the north pole. Captain P. thinks he could have done so with dogs and sledges. The Greeley expedition which in 1862, reached 83° 20' has up to this year held the record for penetrating nearest the north pole.

Republicans stand for sound money and a pure ballot. Democrats would repeal all laws permitting the federal government having any supervision over the election of its own officers. Instead, they propose to enact a reform ballot law that permits an agent to go into the voting booth with the elector as they have done in New York. This "reform" is called the Australian system. It is so in name only.

The INDEPENDENT doesn't agree with the view expressed by Mr. Kindt, touching the neglect of Oregon to erect a state building at Chicago. Last winter the action of the legislature in not making a building appropriation was endorsed, and no reason has been shown why a change of opinion is necessary. No competitive exhibits are shown in state buildings, and Oregon's chief benefit will come from the interest aroused by showing her exhibits by the side of those from other sections.

Free silver advocates have been fond of quoting this paragraph, said to have been published in the Bankers Magazine for August, 1873. "In 1873, silver being demonetized in Germany, England and Holland, a capital of £100,000 (\$600,000) was raised, and Ernest Sayd, of London, was sent to this country with this fund as the agent of foreign bondholders, to effect the same object." This sweet morsel now rolls out from under the tongue. A few days ago Senator White of California used it in a speech when that horrid gold-bug, John Sherman, stated that the Bankers Magazine had never published such a statement. Now Senator White acknowledges that Mr. Sherman is right. He says he was deceived by finding it in a compilation which heretofore he has regarded as authentic. He further states that he found the forgery in the Congressional Record of 1875.

ORCHARDS FOR PROFIT.

The time has come for planting orchards for profit. By profit is meant planting so that fruit raising shall be the principal business of the land owner. Of course, he must consider or will determine how the most gain can be secured for a given amount of labor. To that end, thought must be directed to soil, location and methods of transportation. A market is, too, an important factor.

If a location is convenient to a line of rapid transit, the owner has a decided advantage over his more remote neighbor where his product is to be shipped, say to Chicago. For instance a strawberry grower on the hills back from Sheridan, or even here in Hillsboro, is taken at a decided disadvantage when competing with the Hood River horticulturist, who is at least a day nearer Chicago. The latter can ship his fruit, the former cannot. So the unfortunate must plant something else.

Again, one soil may prove favorable for peaches, another not. It would be folly for us, here in Hillsboro, to plant peaches and expect to compete with Jackson county, or grapes and do as well as the Wasco county vintyardist, but we can grow pears and plums and prunes and apples.

Having found our market, the transportation line, and the fruit best suited to the climate and soil, the orchard must be planned. This plan must not be on a scale for home use, but one proper for shipping, for instance an apple orchard is chosen. Only two or three varieties ought to be planted. If forty acres is to be devoted to trees, let ten acres be set to one variety, say Yellow Newton pippin, ten more to another, and so on till the plot is occupied, then when the fruit is ripe enough will be ready to quickly fill a car and start it off. It has been shown time after time that a division of labor insures best results, a man will produce better Baldwin if his whole attention is given to those red beauties than if divided between potatoes, pears and apricots.

The knowledge of the pomologist must be used in planting these great orchards, for it has been noticed that good blocks of trees are shy bearers and cross fertilization is coming to be considered necessary for perfect fruitage. It would seem therefore better to mingle the three or four varieties, first a row of one and then of another. Then again the prevailing wind currents at blooming time must be considered. If there is anything to the theory of cross fertilization then the pollen must be carried from one tree to another. Further, varieties must be set in juxtaposition that bloom at the same time.

Another matter should be heeded, not to mix varieties in shipping or drying, especially in the latter. Some apples, for instance, cook quicker than others, wherefore if a quick and slow cooker be mixed, one will be overdone and the other raw, and when carried to the table, two excellent varieties when separate may be rejected by the consumer as worthless and the grower's market ruined.

Care in handling must be learned. It is related that the Earl Fruit Company has this year put aside as worthless large invoices of otherwise good fruit, for the reason it came to them in a slovenly manner. Most fruit goes best wrapped in paper. Now paper doesn't cost much—two or two and a half dollars a ream—and that quantity will cut from \$600 to \$15,000 wrappers, according to size. The additional cost of printing each wrapper with the name and address of the grower, would serve to make his fruit sought if he exercises the care in handling that should be adopted. Shippers of citrus fruits are more fortunate than we who send apples, peaches and pears to market, for the orange and lemon have some elasticity, while a dent in an apple means the rupturing of the tissue beneath the rind, and a spot for decay.

But care and the exercise of intelligence that may be easily acquired, is certain of a rich reward. The ice has been broken. The profit realized this year by the shippers of the sixty or seventy cars that will go forward before the season closes, will make the way easier to find for future profitable ventures.

In 1892 there was shipped from Oregon four cars of fruit, say forty tons. The remainder of the surplus lay in the orchard and rotted. This year up to September 29 fifty cars had been shipped equal to 500 tons. It was sold in the eastern market at a fair figure, and put money in the pocket of the orchardist, the transportation company got a slice and so did the shipping merchants. The shipment was made over the Union Pacific and arrived at destination in good condition.

At the last session of the Washington legislature a law was enacted prohibiting the sale of cigarettes. Now the American Tobacco company represented by its agent in Portland, advertises to serve customers in that state through the mails or by express. The interdicted packages are "securely sealed." Will the postal authority permit the tramping on "states rights," and this wholesome state law to be nullified by an agency of the federal government?

The French-Siam troubles has been settled by the signing of a treaty of peace, which occurred on the 3rd inst.

THE TUCKER BILL.

Just before the house adjourned on Wednesday Chairman Fitch, of the committee reporting the elections repeal bill, introduced a substitute which strikes out the sections of the revised statutes empowering the military to keep peace at polls and repealing all laws regarding the appointment of supervisors or deputy marshals. The substitute would leave in force the election law relating to the punishment of private individuals for bribery, and also the declaratory principles of the Fifteenth amendment. The northern democrats, after an informal conference, decided that the Tucker bill was too sweeping and this substitute was formulated to meet the objections.

SHIPPING FRUIT.

The Oregonian of Thursday, in a review of the fruit trade, gives the following history of the industry for the past season.

"Early in the season California shippers realized fair prices, and when shipments commenced by the Earl Fruit Company from The Dalles, July 30, eastern markets offered good prices for peach plums. The first car sold for \$1.30@1.45 a crate, a rate that for a full car of 24,000 pounds would net the grower an average of three cents a pound for the fruit on the tree. The next car, sent East August 20, sold for \$1.10@1.25, an average to the grower of two cents net. Another car, sent August 5, realized 75c@.95, still saving the grower from loss and netting some a fair price. The fourth car left August 8, and sold for 90c@.1.15, netting the grower a loss and must have arrived in bad order, or unripe when packed. The sixth car went from Eugene and sold for more than all expenses incurred by the grower in shipping. After that, through all of August and early in September, fruit reached the East in a more or less bad condition, and seven carloads netted a loss to all concerned. Then the tide turned about the middle of September, and the growers sometimes did well. If fruit sold low, it was because it arrived in bad condition. After that date, prices were fairly good for all prunes shipped, especially for Hungarian and Italian prunes.

The Bartlett pears sent East at first met the eastern crop, and while ours were conceded to be superior, they did not bring good prices. Shippers generally were unfortunate and the heaviest growers, as well as the leading fruit houses of this city, had very severe losses to foot. The latest returns show that Bartletts which got East in good order sold very well. A shipment made by Mr. Heak, of Washington county, realized \$2.85 a box.

At the time when prices were so low—from middle of August to middle of September—no canning was done in California and all the green fruit there was sent East. In August over 1000 carloads of fruit left California. All the shipments made from Oregon to this date, for the entire season, will not equal one day's shipment from California in the height of the season.

Not only did California growers make enormous shipments early, but we had to compete with the eastern peach crop, which was quite full and sought market at the same time. Had the season of this coast not been a month late, our fruits would have been marketed, generally before the eastern crop came in. Every possible disadvantage—except the cholera—has been in the way. We have had an abnormal season and early rains, and the worst financial conditions.

The results of the season show that Oregon fruits are more tender than those of California. Many shipments arrived over-ripe and in bad order, and it is known now that our fruits, especially peach plums and Bartlett pears, must be picked sooner and packed with care. Mr. Clarke says the best fruits to send long journeys are the Hungarian and Italian prunes.

LYNCH LAW.

The Chicago Tribune has made it a special feature to preserve and publish accurate statistics of lawlessness throughout the country and particularly of the execution by mobs of guilty or suspected persons. There were 236 men lynched last year, the Tribune states, of whom 200 were put to death in the southern states. Of the latter number 160 were negroes. Since the beginning of this year 142 persons have been lynched, 129 in the South, of whom 110 were blacks. During the first twenty days of this month there were 24 persons put to death by mobs, all in the South, and all but one were negroes.

Certainly this is a most disgraceful and horrible record. It shows, as the Tribune suggests, that the machinery of the law in the South is powerless where a negro is concerned and that negroes are lynched whenever there is a suspicion that they have committed a crime—that is to say, when the mob is abroad.

The saddest thing about the matter is, remarks the Chronicle, that such deeds of violence and bloodshed are rarely ever condemned by the press, by public men or by the pulpit. We must therefore conclude either that mob violence is approved by the intelligent and thoughtful men of the South or that they lack the moral courage to condemn what they know to be wrong. And whichever alternative we take, the conclusion is discreditable and disgraceful to the

COMMUNITIES AND STATES, WHICH TOLERATE SILENTLY ENDORSE VIOLENCE AND MURDER.

TREASURY DEPOSITORIES.

Some weeks ago a hint was given that national, county and state treasurers should keep all public moneys in their personal custody. Last week the Portland Chronicle had a vigorous article on the same topic, in which not only the duties of treasurers are pointed out, but many of the evils that are endured by the vicious system of banking that has recently grown up. The paper quoted demands the enactment of a law that requires treasury officials to keep public money in the vaults prepared by the city, county or state. In answer to this seemingly very reasonable demand, the advocates of the banking system say, that it is more expensive for a county, for instance, to keep its money in its own vault and not as secure from robbers, for the reason night watchmen have to be maintained, unless expensive vaults, such as the banks build, are constructed, that during a great part of the year a considerable part of the circulating medium of a community is taken from circulation, whereas, if a bank has it, the withdrawal from the trade channels does not occur, because it is loaned, and thus kept moving. This loaning of public money is the very thing complained of by the public. The Seattle treasurer loaned the money entrusted to his keeping and was indicted. The Jackson county treasurer did the same thing and is wanted by the sheriff. If it is a crime for the individual, there are some who will be certain to enquire how the same act ceased to be a crime when performed by a corporation. The probable answer is, the person has a soul, while the other has none.

THE SOUTH AND THE TARIFF.

There is special significance in the fact that the recent tariff hearings disclosed a decided feeling in the South in favor of protective duties. A number of prominent democrats from that section appeared before the committee to urge the necessity of giving such assistance to certain important industries. They did not talk at all like free traders, or like men who believed in a tariff for revenue only. To be sure, they were directly influenced by local considerations, but the fact remains that they advocated protection for given products, and submitted arguments that are generally applicable. They desire help of that sort to sustain and encourage the coal interests in West Virginia, the sugar interests in Louisiana, and other interests in other southern states. This is only the beginning of the development of a northern tariff sentiment in that part of the country. As time passes, the South is sure to demand the advantages that have been gained elsewhere through the protection system. It is her own fault in a sense, of course, that she has not already profited largely by this system; but her blindness to its benefits is gradually disappearing, and within a few years she will be clamoring as loudly in its behalf as she ever talked in its condemnation. She has unlimited resources, and needs only northern ideas and energy to make them a source of pervasive and surpassing prosperity.

NOT SO BAD.

In the debate of the Tucker elections bill in the house on Wednesday, Murry, the colored congressman from South Carolina, spoke these words which will find a friendly judgment in many hearts: "If I owe allegiance to this government, then the government which squeezes my life blood out in taxes owes protection to me. The guardian of state sovereignty is again hovering about the dome of the capitol. I submit that men armed with rifles and shotguns, who stand at the ballot-box to murder or terrorize us to prevent us from voting, are as much armed enemies of the United States as an invading army."

The busiest place seen last week was Oregon City. The great enterprise in progress there is the Electric Light and Power company's improvement. The company already has a plant on the east side of the river, where the electricity is generated which is used in lighting Portland. In the big city 1,200 arc lights are set, and 12,000 incandescent. Power is also furnished to the Portland-Oregon City car line. On the west side of the river a plant is building that will develop 12,000 horse power. There is not more massive water power machinery in the world than is going into the great concrete compartment. All headworks and foundations are built of cement and sand concrete. The company is spending much money, but will have a property worth more than they have paid for it. On the west side of the river it owns, from a point near the bridge below the falls, all the water front up the river to the mouth of the Tualatin, a distance of four miles. An electric road is building from the bridge to the Tualatin, where a town has been projected, and where will be the residences of the operatives that will be employed in the factories and industries that are certain to cluster about the Falls of the Willamette.

At the recent meeting of the State Press Association a resolution was adopted by which the editors and reporters of the papers represented agreed, hereafter, in honor of Judge O. N. Denny when speaking of the China pheasant, to mention it as the Denny pheasant.

Late particulars from the scene of the Gulf storm are more harrowing than the first whisps. The loss of life is great and the annihilation of property reaches to a high figure. The Florida and Carolina storm of last month was a zephyr in comparison to the Louisiana blow.

PLAIN ENGLISH.

At a largely attended joint meeting of the merchants' exchange and cotton exchange in Memphis, Tennessee on Tuesday, resolutions were adopted condemning the dilatoriness of the senate, the extensive, unbusiness-like and irritating conduct of the minority, the alleged subordination of wise statesmanship to political expediency and class interests and persistent and unyielding resistance to clamorous sentiment. The senator from Tennessee was declared derelict and indifferent, that in offering the excuse he did for opposing unconditional repeal Senator Bate stands before the country a confessed politician. Of the senior senator it was said, "We resent as flagrant discourtesy the conduct of Senator Harris in treating with silent contempt to urgent and respectful communication sent him by these exchanges in joint meeting." President Cleveland was indorsed and commended and Vice-President Stevenson called upon to terminate the debate by cloture.

How About That Other Baby?

I see a great deal in the newspapers about little Esther Cleveland being the first baby ever born in the White House. How about James Appleton Pierce, son of Franklin and Jane Means Appleton Pierce, born in the White House, Washington, April 12, 1853, died March 4, 1854.—New York Sun.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

This gossip of the admission of territories comes from Washington under date of September 20th: "It is highly probable that the committee on territories will report a bill for the admission of Utah to statehood within a few days. Mr. Joseph, a member of that committee, said such a bill would be reported, and asked that before the close of the present session bills for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma would be reported favorably from his committee. He also expressed great confidence that all four bills would become laws. Referring to New Mexico, he said that territory he has been a delegate to congress for the last ten years, Mr. Joseph said: "There is not a state or territory in the United States that has so many or so rich and valuable mineral resources as New Mexico, and that can successfully compete with her in the quality of her fur or grains. We have silver, iron, copper and coal in inexhaustible quantities, while the copper ore contains enough gold to pay for the mining and transportation of the whole, and the gold quartz also contains a good proportion of silver as well. Then, in addition to an unlimited supply of bituminous and anthracite coal we have whole mountains of natural coke, something that is to be found nowhere else in the country. At the world's Fair we have recently beaten California, not in quantity, but on the quality of our fruit, while we have carried off first premiums against the world at the same fair on our wheat and oats. All we now need is statehood, which will give our own citizens fresh courage and do away with the inevitable feelings, so natural to citizens of territories and the District of Columbia, that they are disfranchised, causing outside capital to flow into the country in vast streams and in a few years make it one of the wealthiest and busiest states in the union, with a population of at least half a million."

Beckley's Arctic Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

I have never been able to procure any medicine that would relieve me of rheumatic pains like Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I have also used it for lameness, with great success. It is the best liniment I have ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. Mrs. Emily Thorne, Toledo, Washington. For sale by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County. Curtis Emerick, plaintiff, vs. Geo. Emerick, defendant.

IN the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause, on or before Monday, the 20th day of November, 1893, that being the first day of the first term of the above entitled court next succeeding the expiration of six weeks publication of this summons upon you. If you fail so to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: A dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant and that the plaintiff be allowed to resume her maiden name. This summons is ordered to be published in the Hillsboro Freeman, a weekly newspaper published in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, for six full weeks by order of Judge E. A. Mellen, judge of the above court, made the 3rd day of October, 1893. G. O. HOLMAN, 19-25 Attorney for Plaintiff.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of William H. Pollard, deceased, and has duly qualified in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington county. All persons having claims against the estate of said Wm. H. Pollard are hereby required to present same with proper vouchers, to me, at the law office of T. H. Tompse, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. Hillsboro, October 4, 1893. 19-25 JOHANNA POLLARD.

Administrator's 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 Samuel C. Snider, lately deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present the same to me at the office of Thomas D. Humphreys, in Hillsboro, Oregon, within six months from the date, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. T. C. TOLE, Administrator of the estate of Samuel C. Snider, deceased. 19-25

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of Washington county, Oregon, made and entered October 3, 1893, authorizing and directing me to make sale of the real estate belonging to the estate of William Bell, deceased, I will, on Saturday the 4th day of November, 1893, at the hour of 1 o'clock of said day, at the south door of the courthouse in Hillsboro, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following-described real property, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 1 north, range 5 west of the Willamette Meridian, in Washington county, Oregon. Terms of sale, cash—One-third in one year, and one-third in two years, purchaser having the privilege of paying more cash if he desires. Deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum, and to be secured by mortgage upon the land sold. Conveyances to be at the expense of the purchaser. Dated at Hillsboro, this 1st day of October, 1893. W. D. WOOD, Administrator of the estate of William Bell, deceased. 19-25

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Home, deceased, has accounted for final settlement in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington county, and that said court has fixed Monday, the 6th day of November, 1893, at the courthouse of said county, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day as the time and place for the final hearing of said matter and the settlement of said estate. Dated October 3, 1893. C. F. HENSE, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Home, deceased. 19-25

THE HILLSBORO BRICK CO. THE yards of the HILLSBORO BRICK CO. are located near the Hill Road, in the South part of Town, and have for sale the very best of BRICK, which will be sold at the yard or delivered. AT REASONABLE RATES. Inquire at the Yard of F. M. KELSAY, or of Owner. JAS. H. SEWELL, Proprietor.

Portland's Great Industrial Exposition. OPENS SEPT. 27 1893 CLOSING OCT. 28

LIBERATI'S CELEBRATED MILITARY BAND WILL FURNISH THE MUSIC.

A WORLD OF MECHANICS IN MINIATURE. THE SPECIAL FEATURES WILL ECLIPSE THOSE OF ANY PREVIOUS YEAR. MADAME GIRARD CYER'S PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN

Constructed at a cost of \$10,000 and throwing a thousand jets of water in all the colors of the rainbow will beautify Meade Hall.

LARGE AQUARIUM Containing fish of all varieties found in Oregon waters, have been constructed at great expense.

THE ART GALLERY Will contain a collection of paintings selected from the World's Fair. Among them Hillsboro's celebrated painting GUSTER'S LAST FIGHT. To visit this great Exposition and view its wonders in every department of Art and Science, will be next thing to a visit to the World's Fair at Chicago. REDUCED RATES ON ALL TRANSPORTATION LINES. For further information address E. W. ALLEN, Superintendent and Secretary. 14-18

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE HILLSBORO PHARMACY

Careful supervision by experienced physicians! Accurate dispensing by competent and painstaking pharmacists! The Hillsboro Pharmacy orders its drugs from the most reliable manufacturers only, and is thoroughly supplied with every requisite necessary for properly conducting a first-class prescription business. The proprietors are ever watchful that the most approved latest remedies are continually being added to the stock as the sciences of medicine and pharmacy advance. Being possessed of peculiar advantages in purchasing its supplies, owing to its business rule of taking trade discounts for cash from the best houses, the retail prices are consequently lower than those of most dispensing drug stores. All the leading articles of DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, including the FINEST PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, ETC., are on display. A large and excellent assortment of SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES is also on hand. PATENT MEDICINES of all popular kinds always in stock. The finest WINES and LIQUORS supplied in cases of sickness on prescription.

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY, Union Block, Hillsboro, Oregon.

HAINES & BAILEY, CARRY A LARGE LINE OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A full line of Dress Goods, including Broadheads, Gents' and Boys' Clothing, Agents for Groceries, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, etc. Also Groceries, Crockery and Glassware.

Forest Grove, Oregon.

IF YOU WANT TO HIRE A GOOD LIVERY TEAM GO TO THE

City Livery Stable

Where you will find the Best Teams that can be had IN HILLSBORO.

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

Good Teams, Good Buggies and Good Drivers. Cor. Second and Washington Sts.

FIVE OAKS

I have sub-divided the Five Oaks Farm into lots of 10 and 20 acres in such manner that each tract fronts a road. TERMS OF SALE TO SUIT PURCHASER. This Sub-division is 5 miles east from Hillsboro and 12 west from Portland. The land is natural prairie, so there is no expense for grubbing.

J. A. REID, Masonic Temple, Hillsboro, Oregon.

THE HILLSBORO STOCK BRICK CO.

Are now making a First-Class STOCK AND COMMON BRICK .. at their ..

WORKS, near NORTH SIDE ADDITION

Notice to Farmers.

WANTED—To buy for cash, stock hogs, full-blooded Chester White, ten or twelve full grown sows, twenty or thirty sows same breed, also one full grown boar—all full-blood, to be delivered on the Willamette below or at Portland. Anyone having the above please answer this notice, state price and their address so I can call and see the stock. Address to JOHN G. HENRIK, Third and Washington streets, old corner building, rooms 23 and 24, Portland, Or. 16-17

For Exchange.

Wanted—Lots 100x100 feet each at Woodlawn, a house and lot at Woodlawn. All good Portland suburban property. No incumbrances. Worth \$2500. Will exchange for a farm of about 80 acres good land about 20 acres in cultivation, small house on 1 barn, in the vicinity of Hillsboro. Will assume some incumbrances. No commission, no agents. Address for full particulars, THOS. F. FAIRBANKS, 16-20 Woodlawn, Oregon.