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T. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

A BAR FROM THE OLD SONG.

Eleven years ago, and before, whenever the assessment roll was studied, it was found that the item of money, notes and accounts was out of all proportion with the item of exemption for indebtedness.

From that moment the revolution dates its origin. Men may have dreamed and perhaps did think of possible changes, but all was yet misty.

In 1888 Senator Tongue, from this county, took hold of the matter and brought forward his scheme in 1890, which was to let the mortgage tax law stand, but to prevent the listing of fraudulent claims for exemption.

His amendments were adopted into this general assessment law and then the whole bill was defeated. Men complained more bitterly than ever.

In 1892 the reformers applied a Perfect remedy. They repealed the law allowing deductions for indebtedness, both equitable and fraudulent.

That was done which the teacher did when he whipped all the boys in the school that the one who kissed Mary Jane might be properly punished.

The legislature in 1892 repealed the good law. So now the money lenders go back to concealing their wealth.

So far the legislation on assessment abuses has been a see-saw. Law makers never have corrected all abuses at once.

Now, while it is probably true that no law can be passed that will reveal to the assessor money, yet it is easy to find written evidences of credits.

The mortgage law ought to be re-enacted. The deduction of indebtedness ought to be allowed.

The articles to be added to the free list, is wool, lumber, salt, cotton, tagging, binding twine, rice and some other items of smaller importance.

SOME THINGS HAWAIIAN.

In 1887 a new constitution was adopted for the supreme law of the Sandwich Islands. A little later the king, Kalakaua, died and Liliuokalani was elected to the throne in pursuance of the provisions of this same constitution.

Whatever right to the throne she ever had was under this constitution. The government was elective, the franchise being extended to the whites as well as to the natives.

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THE END OF A STRUGGLE.

The great English coal lock out, that occurred June 30 last, has ended and the miners have gone to work at the old wages, which averaged \$5 per week, our money.

The mine owners gave a two weeks notice of an 18 per cent. reduction. This the miners would not take and went out in a body 171,000 strong.

For the purpose of comparison the footings of the roll of 1892 is given below. The figures were changed by the state board of equalization in some particulars.

It will be seen that the 1893 assessment is less than last year by \$92,591, or taking the total valuation of property as fixed by the state board of equalization at \$5,390,777.

But the item of particular interest is the difference in that of money notes and accounts. Last year there were found in the county money notes and accounts to the value of \$1,715,340, but this year all that the possessor was able to dig up are \$300,420, a loss of \$1,414,920.

While it would be unfair to attribute the unequal distribution of our trade with the outside world to the character of their fiscal legislation, I think it may be safely asserted this country could not long maintain its present position as one of the most conspicuous and important commercial nations which now control the trade of the world unless we preserve a monetary system substantially, at least, in accord with the monetary systems of other principal nations.

Notwithstanding all their trials and hardships, these brave founders of a great and glorious race had so much to be thankful for that they had to appoint an especial day on which to give especial thanks for all their mercies.

So, they agreed among themselves that, since their prudence and forethought had been so wonderfully blessed of God, they would send out four men hunting, that they might rejoice together in a special manner after the fruit of their labors had been gathered.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

The footings of the assessment roll of Washington county as it comes from the county equalization board has been completed. The items of interest are as follows:

Agricultural lands, 303,148 acres \$2,279,821
Town lots 434,704
Improvements on lands occupied by residents who have not yet acquired titles 22,570
Merchandise and implements 269,034
Money 2,500
Notes and accounts 1,715,340
Horses 22,650
Household furniture, carriages, etc 115,450
Horned cattle 4,550
Swine 12,150
Sheep and goats 7,140
Sewage 12,170
Other personal property 2,911
Gross value \$4,794,234
Household exemption 289,575
Net value \$4,504,659

Net valuation of mortgages \$1,954,019
Total property taxed \$2,550,640
Improvement assessment of 1891 \$1,797,230
Total \$4,347,870

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

and had permitted her ports to be used for building and fitting out privateers. The commerce of the North had been driven from the seas, valuable property destroyed and material encouragement offered the states in rebellion.

The sensitiveness with which this unfriendly action, and still more unfriendly inaction, on the part of Great Britain was regarded threatened to burst into open resentment. The circumstances were such as to make the efforts of the peace-maker equally delicate and difficult. It is to the credit of President Grant that, warrior as he was, he preferred this peaceful method of solving international questions to the lottery of war.

His words do him great honor, and should be kept in lasting remembrance by his people: "Though I have been trained as a soldier, and have participated in many battles, there never was a time when, in my opinion, some way could have been found to prevent the drawing of the sword. I look forward to an epoch when a court, recognized by all nations, will settle international differences instead of keeping large standing armies as they do in Europe."

A FUNNY FLOP.
A Washington News paragraph reads thus: Don Dickinson must be wondering what it is that has caused the president to change that enthusiastic approval of the idea of annexation which he expressed to those who were in his confidence last winter, a few weeks before he was re-nominated, for it was Mr. Dickinson who brought to this city early in the year news which he revealed to a few confidants, and which he declared with gushing enthusiasm would, when it became known to the public, make Mr. Cleveland's administration glorious upon its very threshold.

In some way it was known to the immediate circle of friends of Mr. Cleveland as long ago as January last that affairs in Hawaii were ripe for revolution, for deposing of the queen, and that Mr. Cleveland would be in office but a few weeks, perhaps but a few days, before he would be called upon to accept the Hawaiian Islands in the name of the United States as an addition to American territory.

Mr. Dickinson said that among the first appointments which Mr. Cleveland would make would be commissioners to represent this government in dealing with the representatives of the Hawaiian people who had overthrown the monarchy. Dickinson, who had declared that he could not be prevailed upon to enter the cabinet, was himself to be chairman of the commission, one distinguished democratic merchant of New York was to be named as another member of it and a prominent democratic lawyer of California as the third.

He declared that Mr. Cleveland was overjoyed at the promise of such a brilliant opening of his administration, and he pledged the few persons to whom he told this news to absolute secrecy.

The democrats dread that Cleveland is as un-democratic on the tariff as he is on silver may turn out to be well grounded. There is a report that he says McKinley's big majority was due to "Neal's unsoundness on the tariff."

The report that the cabinet indulges Cleveland's Hawaiian policy shows that that body is not in touch with the country, taking democrats and republicans together, are strongly opposed to that policy.

"There is no darkness but ignorance,"—Shakespeare.

Public Auction Sale
At the farm of
E. K. JONES,
2 1-2 MILES FROM BEAVERTON.
Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1893

The following will be sold to the highest bidder:
LIVE STOCK---2 Shire Stallions, 8 years old; 5 Brood Mares, 6 to 8 years old; 2 3-year-old Mares; 4 2-year-old Colts; 4 Yearling Colts; 5 Sucking Colts; 2 Work Horses.

CATTLE---5 Cows; 1 Bull, full blood Durham; 3 Heifers.
HOGS---1 Full-blood Berkshire Boar; 2 Graded Berkshire Sows.

FARM IMPLEMENTS---1 Empire Mower, 1 Sulky Rake, 1 Osborne Binder, 3 Wagons, almost new; 1 2-horse Hack, 4 sets of Harness, 2 Carts; 2 Sets of Single Harness, 2 Harrows, 4 Plows; 1 Cutaway Harrow; 1 Scraper; 1 Hay Cutter; 1 Fanning Mill; 1 Cider Press, and other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE---\$10 or under, Cash; on large sums time will be given on approved security.
E. K. JONES.
READ!
A Large Consignment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
AT THE STORE OF
BARRETT & CORNELIUS,
SECOND STREET, HILLSBORO

This stock of goods will be sold—
AT AUCTION PRICES
Every day of the week. A Special Auction Sale Saturday afternoon from 1 to 3 o'clock, and from 7 to 9 in the evening. The stock consists of Woolen Underwear, Ladies' Cloaks, Ready-made Suits, Overshirts and Overalls, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Hardware.

N. A. BARRETT,
Assignee of the Estate of D. McPherson, insolvent.
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.

Hillsboro Livery, Feed and Sales Stable
ORDERS FOR
HACKS, BUGGIES AND RIDING HORSES
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
A NEW LINE OF BUGGIES ADDED.
Orders left for BEARSE will receive prompt attention.
Remember the Place.
MAIN STREET, opposite TUALATIN HOTEL.
F. J. WILLIAMS & J. W. SEWELL Proprietors.

NOTICE!
The well-known firm of J. M. MOYER & CO., No. 140 First street, today advertise to close out their stock at cost on account of dissolution of copartnership. The goods carried by this firm are well known, and have given satisfaction to every purchaser. Their stock is complete in every respect and they offer their lines of imported goods at New York cost, and their sterling line of Oregon-made goods at actual cost of manufacture. They offer 325 lines of men's suits in Crepe, Clays, Diagonals, Cheviots, Meltons, Kerseys and Tweeds; 100 lines of Overcoats in Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Pilot Cloth, Cheviots, Chinchillas, Serges, Mohairs and Tweeds; 75 lines of trousers in every conceivable pattern; 50 lines of Boys suits in Cheviot, Serges, Cassimeres, Worsteds and Tweeds; 60 lines of knee pants suits of all grades; large lines of Furnishing goods, Hats, Umbrellas and Mackintoshes. In all the stock consists of over \$80,000 worth of first-class, reasonable goods, which will be sold at actual cost. This is an opportunity that should not be neglected. The entire stock of clothing is placed in stacks with prices underneath that should not be neglected. The entire stock of clothing is placed in stacks with prices underneath that should not be neglected. Merchants in the interior will find this a splendid chance to purchase goods at New York cost and save freight. Goods sold for cash only.

J. M. MOYER & CO.
140 First Street, Portland, Oregon.