HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

Entered in the postoffice at Hillsboro, Oregon, as second-class matter.

Subscription, in advance, per year . . $1 50

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietor.

D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19.

The Oregon Democrat, the leading administration organ in the state, has this sensible remark in relation to Hawaiian politics: "The administration might as well admit its error manfully and make the best of a bad matter."

The Hawaiian question, as far as Queen Lil is concerned, is settled. Now she threatened to even up by sueing the United States for damages. To what court will she take her case? Lil has no war canoes now, and it makes us smile to see the gall of the thing.

A large delegation of tax payers met the county court of Lane county last week in reference to the matter of a tax levy. The conclusion reached was that it is inexpedient to levy a tax sufficient to pay any of the county indebtedness this year. A rate of 6½ mills was thought sufficient for the current expenses. This, with the expected state levy, will bring the total rate in that county to 15 mills.

Henry E. Reed, elected circuit court clerk in Multnomah county, at the last election, on the democratic ticket, is out in a card wherein he declares that he no longer is a democratic, but henceforth will work with the republican party. The Telegram now abuses him and says he doesn't amount to much anyway. This is not the song that paper sang in May, 1892, but then it is only another instance of how men's opinions change.

"The scarcity of money is what has strangled business in this county," exclaims Joseph Gaston in his Farmer's Journal. The truth is Mr. Gaston mistakes an effect for a cause. There never was a time when there was more money piled up in the money centers of the country than now, and it is seeking investment, but there is no industry to use it. The uncertainty of profitable manufacturing or trading is too great and enterprising business men won't use their own money or borrow from others. When the Wilson bill is passed and we have "democratic free trade" there will be some activity in importing circles, but then our money will be carried abroad or our indebtedness to England will be increased. Wherefore, Joseph, our latter estate will be worse than the former.

This is the way an Alabama paper talks about the Wilson tariff bill: "There seems to be some kicking among the classes about the new tariff bill. That's all right. The masses are in favor of it and the classes may look out for themselves. They have ridden over the laboring man long enough. He has kept up the government for them by paying their taxes and protecting their interests, now he proposes to saddle the yoke on their necks awhile." THE INDEPENDENT don't pretend to say whether the quotation is a true pecture in the South or not, but at the North, here, it is the laborer, be he of the class or of the mass, who is out of employment and so weak that soon he will be unable to ride. Some way or other, our tin-pail brigade prefers those times when he had luncheon in an expensive bucket to these when he has none at all. But we wait till next November, when the masses of the North will have an opportunity of paying respect to the classes.

"Evil communications corrupt good morals." Now, if what the Oregon Democrat asserts is founded on fact there is graphic proof of the truth of the quoted proverb. Neighbor Flagg says that our assessor, in transferring from his assessment blanks to the roll, wrote only half the amount of the notes and accounts given in by the taxpayers. Well if our assessor did that it was naughty, but being near Multnomah county he evidently learned the trick from the assessor of that bailiwick, but he was not so slick about it. For by what is said in "Sears scorches Wingate" Oregonian of Tuesday, money notes and accounts were listed at fifty cents on the dollar in 1892, hence it appears that their is precedent. The mistake made here was in putting the par value on the assessment blank and fifty per cent. on the roll. Sears is slicker. He puts only fifty per cent. on the blank. Then again in the Oregonian of Friday under article "What Sears Says," another lesson is assigned from which we can profit in 1894, Sears admits that he did not assess any notes in 1893 that are secured by mortgage, but just why such notes should be exempted, and not unsecured notes is not plain. Here is one more "communication," evil or otherwise, found in the table of equalized assessments sent out by the State board. Multnomah don't list for taxation a single share of stock, yet in the "Pacific Banker and Investor" the stock of one class of institutions, banks, there are $2,293,100 worth of stock reported. Golly, but there is a lot of property in Multnomah county that escapes taxation. Wherefore, Oh, Democrat, consider how we have been taught, and lay not to our hearts what has been an error of training.

ROADS AND ROADS.

A correspondent in this issue has a few words about roads which are valuable and to the point, especially his ideas on plank roads. There is no question but what wood in this wooden country is a valuable material for roads and by far the cheapest. It is probable though that on investigation it will be found that lumber can be bought at the mills cheaper than a mill belonging to the county can cut it. This is especially true now, for road lumber can be had at the mill for $4.50 or $5 per thousand feet. Such lumber could be cut in the winter time and kept in stock till the dry roads of summer allow of economical delivery at the point where it is to be used.

One other thing may be now mentioned. The county court ought to adopt some plans and specifications for road building, the best of course, and require supervisors to make all road work conform to them. The first roads that ought to be built are those leading to the county trade centers. If no improved way leads to the metropolis we can get there by the railroad when once the station is reached.

The effect of this intelligent method of road building will be to make our county so desirable a place for residence that it will soon double in population, and motor line projectors will tumble over each other in their hustle to build electric roads to our neighborhood centers.

The county already has its attention on some plans suggested by the correspondent, above cited, and this year will hardly close before we will see a beginning on work that all will welcome.

WEST SIDE COUNTIES.

McMINNVILLE, Dec. 18th—All sorts of rumors as to the extent of the tax levy for this county are flying about the court house. Some of the officers think that the levy for all purposes will not exceed 14 mills. This looks too low because the levy of last year was 26 mills. It will be lower than last year because the elections are coming on and it is necessary that some of the county officials meet the charge of extravagance in the campaign. Twenty-five years ago this county collected $14,000 of taxes, last year $140,000 were collected. Another evidence that an effort is being made to make campaign fodder is the action of the county court on the road question. For the past two years a tax has been levied for the construction of roads and this year the court has ordered the supervisors to work the roads under the old system. This saves 2 mills in the levy and gives us the same slovenly method practiced since Oregon was a state.

County politics are quiet but a few candidates have appeared in the field. The work of the county court at its last session demonstrates that all its members will be up for re-election. The politicians are not so loud in their claims as they have been in the past from the fact that all the offices will be salaried after next June and there will not be as much money floating around. It is whispered around that J. E. Magers has designs on the office of county judge and it is an open fact that Judge Galloway desires a second term. While Judge Galloway was elected on the democratic ticket his election has done the party an injury, in this city at least, that time alone can counteract. If he is a candidate he will have to be elected by the republican vote of this city the same as he was four years ago.

"Over the Hills to the Poor House" is progressing under the direction of Mr. Kelly, and it will be given on the evening of the 24th.

A heavy south and southwest wind has been blowing for the past two days and the roads are drying up. The country is turning green and unless a freeze comes the crop of this county will be large. The rivers are high, but as yet no damage to bridges has been done.

Lionel Stagg, editor of the Pacific Banker and Investor, at Portland, and receiver of the Oregon National Bank, suspended, appointed to that position before it was publicly known that he had served a year's term in the Oregon penitentiary is just now in the Slough of Despond. He is dished up in all kinds of shapes by the Portland Telegram, which paper seems to gloat over the misfortunes of Stagge. The victim does not deny the fact that he served his term, but says that he left the prison resolved to regain his lost reputation by living a life of probity. So far he has observed both the letter and the spirit of his good resolutions. Stagge is talented, well educated and skilled in banking economies. When the fact was published that he had served his term in prison, he promptly placed his resignation in the disposal of bank examiner Eckles. It has not yet been accepted. The reason of the Telegram's attacks is fully explained when it is stated that Captain Moffett, its editor is an applicant for Stagge's place.

Wilson, the father of the Free Trade tariff bill, so called, now pending in the house, proposed an amendment naming December 1, 1894, as the date when the free wool section shall go into effect for reason if deferred to that date, jobbers would buy their stock in America for this year's consumption. If this be true and it is to the interest of American sheep raisers to retain the McKinley duty till December, why not retain it indefinitely?

A WORD FOR THE STATE EQUALIZATION BOARD.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:

From the communication of the assessor of Multnomah county, in daily Oregonian of 18th inst., it appears that the circulars sent out by the state board of equalization to county assessors has led him into a serious mistake in making his assessment for the year 1893. If he has been as much misled by the circular of the board as the people of the state have been misled by the reports of the self constituted assessor's conventions that have been held for the last few years in this state, he has good cause for complaint. Possibly the circulars of the equalization board of which he complains, may have been rendered necessary by some of the reports of the assessors conventions.

These reports, and the speeches of many of the assessors in convention, have created a general impression that their duties would not be safely performed, that to do so they would be compelled to make themselves a perambulating armory, well supplied with double-barreled breech-loading shot guns, and self-cocking revolvers at least. Now, the state board, willing to do all in its power to encourage some of these weak-kneed and limberbacked officials in the fearless performance of their duties, appears to have sent out a strengthening plaster in the shape of a circular, giving their views as to the duties of assessors, intending, in all probability, that when these officers might be in danger of vengeance from offended taxpayers for assessing property as provided by law, the circular might be used to shield them from the consequence resulting from their unusual proceeding. Well, the effect was that the assessment, especially in Multnomah county, if her assessor is correct, was nearly 100 per cent. higher than in 1892, and in many other counties a corresponding increase. Well, as the assessment for 1892 was about 25 per cent of the actual value, the circular did some good for Multnomah's assessor was saved the mortifying confession of 1892, that the property was assessed at only one fourth of its value, and carried out the suggestion so often made by the chamber of commerce and some Portland papers, that property should be assessed at its cash value. Of the effect of this circular in the remaining counties of the state I am unable to determine, but in Washington county it was not needed, as our assessor appears to have assessed somewhat higher than in 1892, and in all cases, judging from assessments of property along the line, in advance of Multnomah's assessment. He assessed, on his own judgment, without regard to the plaster, and although the assessment on lots was within a fraction of the actual value, as shown by the equalization list of 1892, the state board increased his assessment on the list for 1893, 20 per cent., and other real estate 10 per cent.

Possibly if our assessor had imitated the sharp practice of him of Multnomah, and petitioned for a reduction, he might, if nothing else, at least have prevented the raise.

From this communication of Multnomah's assessor it appears that before he could have known as to the state of assessment in other counties, he and other prominent taxpayers of Multnomah county were drawing up petitions to the State Board to reduce the assessment he had made at least 25 per cent. and its refusal to make such reduction is to be the ground for repealing the law creating it. If these petitions had been granted, to the manifest injury of the balance of the State, we would have heard nothing about such repeal.

The fact of the matter was, that intelligent men over the State fully believed, and the assessment rolls of the various counties justify them in so believing, that the money, notes and accounts would, by the changes lately made in the laws, be released from taxation, and that the only way to hide this fraud from the taxpayers of the State was by making a marked increase in the assessment of other property. This has been done, and comparing Multnomah with Washington county the former has no cause to complain. She escapes taxation on millions of tangible property, and should submit without a murmur to an assessment of possibly a 50 per cent. valuation on property of other kinds. HAYSEED.

STATE TAX LEVY.

The People Are Favored With a Low Rate.

[From a special to the Oregonian.]

SALEM, Or., Jan. 17.—The state board of tax levy, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, met and made the levy of the state taxes for the current year upon the equalized assessment of 1893. The total amount of expenses for the year 1894, as estimated by the board, are $736,230.61, and after deducting the surplus in the state treasury (saved out of the levy of 1893), amounting to $13,448.32, it is found that the total amount of revenue to be raised the fiscal year ending December 31, 1894, for state purposes is $722,782.29, which was apportioned among the several counties of the state according to the amount of total taxable property in each. The board ascertained also that the resulting rate of taxation upon each dollar of assessment within the state subject to taxation is 4 3-10 mills, and the levy was accordingly made for that sum.

The levy was computed from a detailed statement of expenses to which the state will be subjected for the year 1894, and items of deficiencies, the payment of which has been authorized by law and also the running expenses of the state (which include salaries of state officers, clerks, janitors, etc., teachers and current expenses of the deaf mute, blind and reform schools, insane asylum, penitentiary, printing, etc.,) and specific appropriations. Evidences of economy in public expenditures is given by the statement that unexpended balances of the appropriation for 1891-92 amount to $47,624.50, of which $42,478.53 was used for expenses of 1893, leaving $5145.97 that may be used for the expenses of this year. The estimates made for the expenses of the insane asylum last year were considered very low, yet the economical management of the institution was such that $6823.77 was saved out of that levy. It is creditable to state that the state board has much good reason to estimate a saving of over $19,000 out of the appropriation for 1893-94 for the general expenses of the insane asylum and a saving of over $4000 of the appropriation for the general expenses of the penitentiary, besides the estimated reductions in other appropriations, which will probably increase the unexpended balances of the two years' term to more than $40,000. There was also a balance of $2206 left over from the last levy for the general expenses of the state penitentiary, showing a careful management of funds there also. The board estimated that the insane asylum would save at least $12,300 more out of the appropriation for 1894, and reduced the levy for general expenses by that sum. There is no doubt this expectation will be reached, as the expenses, per patient, of maintenance last year was only $11.29 6-10 per month, as against $12.16 4-15 per month for the year 1891-92, which was the lowest rate ever reached up to that time.

CONSIDERATION OF THE BOARD.

No additional levies were made for the new wing and improvements at the penitentiary, nor for the jute mill, the fisthway at Oregon City, nor for the Eastern Oregon insane asylum, for the reason that the sums levied last year for these purposes are all that can profitably be expended before wet weather in the fall will interfere with building operations. In this view of the case, the state officers thought it would be unjust, during the present financial stringency, to make levies for improvements that would only lie idle in the treasury for possibly a year. The board expects to go forward with all the state institutions as fast as the payment of taxes will justify.

MR. LUCE'S EXPLANATION.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:

In your last week's paper an article taken from the Marion County Democrat was published, lamenting in Brother Flagg's christian-like spirit, that I, a populist, should ride about the state on the railways on a pass. It is a fact, and perhaps it will not look so bad after the public has had all the facts.

If you will examine the law providing for my office, passed by the last legislature, page 99, of the general laws of Oregon, you will find in section 8, that the "Oregon state dairy and food commissioner shall receive for his salary the sum of $1000 per year, and his actual traveling expenses, and expenses incurred in the duties of his office." Now, if I had not got a pass the people would have had to pay my fare on the railways, therefore my action in the matter was a public benefit. It left the too small appropriation made by the state for the expenses of my office for the more effective enforcement of the law. I should not have asked for the pass if the appropriation had been ample. The railway company having been given a valuable franchise by the people, could well afford to accord this favor to one of the people's officers.

The pass was of some private benefit to me, it is true, as it enabled me to do better work for the people, and it enabled me to come home oftener than I otherwise would, though I judged when I got the pass that the law provided for my traveling expenses to and from my office as well as for other lines of travel, and I submit that it bears that construction.

But if I had rode on a pass for my sole benefit, whose business was it? My office gives me no power to help or hurt the railways in the way of legislation, and the railway companies do no business that my office can hinder or promote. There is no more objection to the game commissioner, Mr. McGuire, or the dairy and food commissioner riding on a pass, than to a preacher, a school teacher or an Odd Fellow or Mason, much less to delegates to political conventions. The objection of the populists to the pass is its use by members of congress and legislatures, and judges and other officers of the courts who make, explain and execute laws affecting the interests of railway corporations. The objection is well taken. Here is the point at which corruption begins, and the re can be no question that it is wrong for such officers to pass free over our lines of transportation, and the legislature should put a prohibition on the custom.

Editor Flagg also censures Governor Pennoyer for procuring the pass for me. The fact is, I asked him to get the pass, because of the meagre appropriation for expenses, and he said he would do it, but that I must not travel on the pass and charge it up to the state. Nor did he do it until the railway company had refused my application. I had applied for a pass on the representation that it was for the benefit of the state, and the company said it would not grant it except at the personal request of the governor. The governor asked it on the ground that the state had to pay my traveling expenses, and it would thus be a saving. H. B. LUCE.

Hillsboro, January 16, 1894.

Wilson was downed for the first time Wednesday, when Johnson, free trader from Ohio, succeeded in having his amendment adopted, making the section of the tariff bill that places wool on the free list take effect immediately on the passage of the bill. Many republicans voted with Johnson and they did right, for if the dog's tail is to be cut off at all, then let it be done at once with one stroke.

Castoria is truly a marvelous thing for children. Doctors prescribe it, medical journals recommend it, and more than a million mothers are using it in place of paregoric, Bateman's Drops, so-called soothing syrups and other narcotic and stupefying remedies. Castoria is the quickest thing to regulate the stomach and bowels and give healthy sleep the world has ever seen. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, quiets pain, cures diorrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend.

Castoria is put in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose.

See that you can get CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

About a year ago I took a violent attack of la grippe. I coughed night and day for about six weeks. My wife then suggested that I try Chamberlain's cough remedy. At first I could see no difference, but still kept taking it, and soon found that it was what I needed. If I got no relief from one dose I took another, and it was only a few days until I was free from the cough. I think people in general ought to know the value of this remedy, and I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have received from it. Madison Mustard, Otway, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

"During the epidemic of la galppe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine." H. M. Bangs, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold, and requires precisely the same treatment. This remedy is prompt and effectual and will prevent any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia. For sale by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

SUMMONS.

IN the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, H. H. Giltner, plaintiff, v. Annie Moore, defendant. To Annie Moore, defendant, above named. 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, in the above entitled suit, by Monday, the 19th day of March, 1894, the same being the first day of the term of said court, following the expiration of the time prescribed for the publication of this summons. And if you fail to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred dollars ($300), in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon, since February 12, 1891, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and such further sum as attorney fees in this suit as the court may adjudge to be reasonable, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit.

And will further take a decree directing the sale of all your interest in and to a tract of land situate in Washington county, Oregon, described as follows, to-wit: "A tract of land No. 8, in section 24, T. 1 S. R. 1 W., containing five acres more or less," as appears on the maps and plats recorded in said county and state, and as contracted to be sold to you by Annie M. Miland and S. W. Miland, and for such other relief as the court may adjudge to be reasonable.

This summons is published against you by order of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county. Entered and dated on the 15th day of January, 1894. H. H. GILTNER,
34-40 THOS. H. TONGUE,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court, of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Thos H. Tongue and against James Stitt and Adelia Stitt, for the sum of $153.50 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, from the 2nd day of October, 1893, and for the further sum of $17.20, costs, and $6.70 accrued costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, I have levied upon and will, on Monday the 5th day of February, 1894, at the south door of the Court house, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, sell all of the interest of the said defendants, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real property, to-wit:

Commencing where the south line of the donation land claim of Wm. Pointer crosses the township line on the east side of section twelve (12 township 1 south, range 1 west Willamette Meridian, and running thence west 30.50 chains to a stake; thence north 9.97 chains; thence east 30.50 chains to township line, and thence south to the place of beginning, containing 30 acres, more or less, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 4th day of January, 1894. 32-36 H. F. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the county court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, in favor of E. Charleson, and against Julia E. Goudie and A. P. Wilkes, for the sum of $255 U S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the 5th day of February, 1893, and for the further sum of $18.35 costs, and for $25 attorney's fees and for the sum of $23.35 costs on execution heretofore issued and returned unsatisfied, and the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ. Now therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, I will, on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1894, at the south door of the court house, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of said A. P. Wilkes, in and to the following-described real property, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the east line of the Isaac Leisy donation land claim, in township 2 north of range 4 west of Willamette meridian, in Washington county, Oregon, 9.35½ chains south of the north-east corner of said Leisy claim, thence west 61.07 chains to the center of the county road, thence south 18° 30' east in said county road 8.48 chains thence east 58.54 chains to the east line of said Leisey claim, thence north on said east line of said claim 7.81-2 chains to the place of beginning, containing 45 36-60 acres, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 4th day of January, 1894. H. F. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.
32-36

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the circuit court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, upon a judgment in favor of H. L. Tatum and J. J. Bowen, partners as Tatum & Bowen, rendered March 19, 1890, against Eff L. Schieffelin, for the sum of $466 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, from the 19th day of March, 1890, and for the further sum of $16.35 costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ. Now therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, I have levied upon and will, on Monday, the 22d, day of January, 1894, at the South door of the court house, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all of the interests of the said defendant, Eff L. Schieffelin, the following-described real property, t wit:

Commencing at the south-east corner of the donation land claim of David Munroe, and the heirs at law of his wife (deceased,) Betsey Munroe, being notification No. 154, claim No 44, and part of section 13 and 16, in township No. one, North range No. 3 West, running thence West on the South line of said donation claim forty-eight chains and forty-two links, to the South-east corner of a tract of land sold by said David Munro to one, E. Pomeroy, thence north along the East line of said Pomeroy tract twenty seven chains, thence West on the North line of said Pomeroy tract forty chains and twenty-five links to Dairy Creek, thence up said Creek and with the meanderings thereof, to the South line of the Richard Arthur land claim, thence East to the South-east corner of the said Arthur claim, thence North forty chains, thence East seventeen chains and seventeen links, to the North west corner of the said Munroe claim, thence East on the North line of said claim eighty chains and forty-five links, to the Northwest corner of said claim, thence South 12° 30', West thirty-seven chains and nine links, thence South 30° 45 East forty-four chains and eighty links to the place of beginning, containing 600 acres, more or less, all in Washington county, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption, as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 19th day of December, 1893.
30-34 H. F. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned receiver of the estate of John L. Smith, insolvent debtor, will, on Tuesday, January 30, 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises near Tualatin, in Washington county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the sawmill belonging to said estate, together with the fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging, including the lease of the ground on which said mill is situated near Tualatin in said county and state. This notice is given and said sale will be made in accordance with an order of the Circuit Court for said county, heretofore duly made.

Dated December 26, 1893.
J. C. MILLER,
Assignee of the estate of John L. Smith, insolvent debtor. 31-35

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Yamhill County, in favor of T. R. Cornelius and against A. S. Rogers and O. M. Briggs, for the sum of $167.50 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, from the first day of May, 1893, and for the further sum of $14.50 costs and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, I have levied upon and will, on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1894 at the south door of the Court house, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, sell all the interests of the said defendants at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real property, to-wit:

Commencing at the northeast corner of lot No. 52, in Cornelius Environs in said county and state, and running thence south on the east line of said lot 5.594 chains; thence west parallel with the north line of said lot 8.94 chains to west line of said lot No. 55; thence north on the west line of said lot to the northwest corner thereof; thence east 8.94 chains to the place of beginning containing 5 acres; to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 4th day of January, 1894. 32-36 H. F. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the circuit court, of the state of Oregon, for Multnomah county, in favor of F. I. Morgan, and against O. H. Smith and J. H. Nash, for the sum of $550.66 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of December, 1893, and for the further sum of $19.35 costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ. Now therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, I have levied upon and will, on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1894, at the south door of the court house in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, sell all of the interest of the said defendant, O. H. Smith, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following-described real property, to-wit:

The south half of the following described real estate, to-wit: Eight and 25-100 acres of land in the donation land claim of A. W. Hart, in sections 1, 12 and 14, in T 1 S of R 1 W of Willamette meridian. The said eight and 25-100 acres tract, commencing at the north east corner of said donation land claim of A. W. Hart, in section 12, T 1 S of R 1 W of Willamette meridian, thence west on the north line of said claim 6.60 chains to a stake, thence south 6° 28', west 16.53 chains to a stake, thence east 4.04 chains to a stake set 20 feet south of the north-east corner of Charles Bacon's land, thence north 16.43 chains to the place of beginning. Also a perpetual easement and right of way over a strip of land 20 feet wide along the south end or side of said tract for a roadway, to satisfy the herein before named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon. Witness my hand this 3d day of January, 1894
32-35 H. F FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the county court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, in favor of E. Charleson, and against Julia E. Goudie and A. P. Wilkes, for the sum of $255 U S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the 5th day of February, 1893, and for the further sum of $18.35 costs, and for $25 attorney's fees and for the sum of $23.35 costs on execution heretofore issued and returned unsatisfied, and the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ. Now therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, I will, on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1894, at the south door of the court house, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of said A. P. Wilkes, in and to the following-described real property, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the east line of the Isaac Leisy donation land claim, in township 2 north of range 4 west of Willamette meridian, in Washington county, Oregon, 9.35½ chains south of the north-east corner of said Leisy claim, thence west 61.07 chains to the center of the county road, thence south 18° 30 east in said county road 8.48 chains thence east 58.54 chains to the east line of said Leisey claim, thence north on said east line of said claim 7.81-2 chains to the place of beginning, containing 45 36-60 acres, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 4th day of January, 1894. H. F. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.
32-36

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, issued out of the circuit court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, upon a judgment in favor of H. L. Tatum and J. J. Bowen, partners as Tatum & Bowen, rendered March 19, 1890, against Eff L. Schieffelin, for the sum of $466 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, from the 19th day of March, 1890, and for the further sum of $16.35 costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ. Now therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, I have levied upon and will, on Monday, the 22d, day of January, 1894, at the South door of the court house, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all of the interests of the said defendant, Eff L. Schieffelin, the following-described real property, t wit:

Commencing at the south-east corner of the donation land claim of David Munroe, and the heirs at law of his wife (deceased,) Betsey Munroe, being notification No. 154, claim No 44, and part of section 13 and 16, in township No. one, North range No. 3 West, running thence West on the South line of said donation claim forty-eight chains and forty-two links, to the South-east corner of a tract of land sold by said David Munro to one, E. Pomeroy, thence north along the East line of said Pomeroy tract twenty seven chains, thence West on the North line of said Pomeroy tract forty chains and twenty-five links to Dairy Creek, thence up said Creek and with the meanderings thereof, to the South line of the Richard Arthur land claim, thence East to the South-east corner of the said Arthur claim, thence North forty chains, thence East seventeen chains and seventeen links, to the North west corner of the said Munroe claim, thence East on the North line of said claim eighty chains and forty-five links, to the Northwest corner of said claim, thence South 12° 30', West thirty-seven chains and nine links, thence South 30° 45 East forty-four chains and eighty links to the place of beginning, containing 600 acres, more or less, all in Washington county, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption, as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 19th day of December, 1893.
30-34 H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOW IS THE TIME!

If you want to buy a piece of land in a good location the undersigned has for sale 300 acres in 5 and 10-acre tracts in A. H. Johnson's First Addition, located 1-2 mile northwest of

REEDVILLE,

along the county road to Butler's Mill. One-half mile to Station, Postoffice and Schoolhouse. Reedville is nicely located 12 miles from Portland on the S. P. R. R., 5 miles east of Hillsboro. Terms: 1-2 cash; balance in 3 years. All those lots have 40-foot road in front.

HANS RASMUSEN.
Agent, Reedville, Oregon.
27-31

READ!

.. A New 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, Over-shirts and Overalls, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Hardware.

BARRETT & CORNELIUS.
HILLSBORO, - - OREGON.

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

City Liver Stable

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

EVERYTHING FIRST - CLASS.
Good Teams, Good Buggies and Good Drivers.
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HILLSBORO SASH AND DOOR CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS

A Full Line of standard sizes and patterns of sash, doors mouldings and brackets constantly in stock.
Special Designs of builders' goods made to order on short notice.
Lumber Yard. In connection with the sash and door factory a lumber yard will be kept constantly stocked with rough and dressed lumber of all kinds.
Builders are invited to place their orders with us.
Office at the factory, west of the railroad station, 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 HEARSE will receive prompt attention.

Remember the Place.
MAIN STREET, opposite TUALATIN HOTEL.
F. J. WILLIAMS & J. W. SEWELL . Proprietors.

THE WINTER TERM OF

Pacific University

—WILL BEGIN—

Tuesday, January 2, 1894.

For Catalogues or other information, address,

THOMAS McCLELLAND,
President.
jan2

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Brock & Sels have this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. C. Sels retiring and W. E. Brock succeeding to same. W. E. Brock will collect and pay all accounts due and again at said firm.

Hillsboro, Oregon, January 5, 1894.
W. E. BROCK,
33-36 EDWARD C.

Come to the Center.

THOSE indebted to the undersigned are notified to come forward and settle such accounts by the 25th inst. After that date all unpaid accounts will be given to an attorney for collection.

H. F. SOUTHARD,
34
Hillsboro, January 17, 1894.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has this day taken out letters of administration on the estate of Eva Halstead, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me at my residence on Cooper mountain within six months from this date.

HENRY S. TRAVIS,
Administrator estate of Eva Halstead, deceased.
November 28, 1893. 30-34

Notice of Responsibility.

MY wife, Rosa Howell, has left my bed and board without any cause whatever, and I will pay no bills of her contracting. Dated December 1, 1893.

W. F. HOWELL.