HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26.

STATE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

To the Republicans and Republican Clubs of Oregon.

Under the provisions of its constitution, a regular biennial convention of the Young Men's State Republican Club, of Oregon, will be held at Portland, Or., on Tuesday, February 6, 1894, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

Every republican club of the State is entitled to representation therein on the basis of one delegate at large and one additional delegate for every twenty-five members, or fraction over fifteen members thereof. Organized clubs are requested to select delegates at once, and republicans generally are requested to organize clubs and to send delegates to the convention.

THOMAS H. TONGUE, Pres.
B. B. BEEKMAN, Vice Pres.
C. M. IDLEMAN,
GEORGE P. Hughes,
J. B. EDDY,
Executive Committee.
H. L. WELLS, Secretary.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 22d, 1894.

The Hillsboro Republican Club are notified to meet on Friday evening, February, 2d next, at 7:30 o'clock, in Good Templars' hall, second street, to elect delegates to attend the meetings of the state club.

All republicans who are not enrolled as members of the club are requested to call at the store of Messrs. Barrett & Cornelius and sign the constitution and by-laws.

N. A. BARRETT,
J. A. IMBRIE, President.
Secretary.

MR. LUCE AND THE PASS.

H. B. Luce has a letter, both in the INDEPENDENT and Democrat, apologizing for riding about the State upon a railroad on a pass. He insists that "after the public have had the facts perhaps it will not look so bad." It does not exactly appear in what way the pass assisted Mr. Luce in the performance of his duties as food commissioner, except to enable him to visit his home more frequently. After admitting that the pass is a private benefit in this particular, Mr. Luce asks, "Whom could I hurt? My office gives me no power to help or hurt the railways in the way of legislation, and the railway corporations 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, a Mason or an Odd Fellow, much less to delegates of 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 or execute laws affecting the interests of railway corporations. And the objection is well taken. Here is the point at which corruption begins, and there 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."

Mr. Luce then proceeds to say that he had applied to the railway company for a pass that they had refused, that he then applied to Governor Pennoyer, and the pass was then granted "at the personal request of the Governor." So it seems that the pass was granted, not as a favor to Mr. Luce, but as a favor to Gov. Pennoyer. Now is it true that the office of Gov. Pennoyer gives him "no power to help or hurt the railways in the way of legislation? and that the railway corporations has no "business that his office can hinder or promote?" Is not the governor a member of the legislature? Is it not a part of his duty to make, as well as execute "laws affecting the interests of the railway corporations?" Does he not in fact have far more power in this part than any member in the legislature? If the "objection is well taken" to granting passes to the members of the legislature, etc., is not it well taken to granting passes to Gov. Pennoyer and his friends? If this is the "point at which corruption begins and there can be no question that it is wrong," is not Governor Pennoyer taking his part of this corruption? But Mr. Luce insists that the pass is for the benefit of the State. If so did the railway company expect any benefit from the State in return? Has Gov. Pennoyer promised in any way to relax any laws affecting the railway corporation in order to repay the company for carrying Mr. Luce free of charge? If so, what are these promises?

The INDEPENDENT is not contending that it is right for public officers to ride upon passes, nor is it contending that it is wrong. But, if it is wrong for officials belonging to other parties, is not it wrong for populist officials? If wrong for members of the legislature, judges, etc., is it not wrong for the governor to not only ride himself on passes, but to procure it for his friends and appointees?

This incident shows conclusively that if the populists should, by any peculiar chance, become possessed of the offices, they would farm them for about what they are worth—would utilize the opportunity, if furnished, to travel as freely upon passes as do any of the officials of the old parties. In other words, that the humanity of which populists are made is not better than the ordinary every day article.

SMUGGLING TRIALS.

Democratic newspapers and populist writers of late have been quite free in their references to the trial of "republican bosses," for smuggling opium and Chinese. In all these references they assume that the defendants are guilty. So far there has been but one trial of any one active in republican politics anywhere in the State of Oregon. In this trial all the energies of the national administration were used to secure the conviction of one man. For that purpose special treasuay officials were sent to Oregen at large expense, traveling back and forth throughout this State, and frequently between Oregon and Washington City. Counsel from the east, together with agents of the administration, were sent from Washington to attend the trial, not only to assist in its conduct and in its management, but also to keep a diligent watch upon the democratic officials and the democratic judge, who presided at the trial. A democratic informer, who admitted that he was guilty of numberless infamous crimes was hired by the most specious promises to furnish the necessary swearing. A convicted fellow, who ought to have been confined in the jail or sentenced to the penitentiary, who was kept at the Hotel Portland, attended by a U. S. officer, was permitted to visit questionable resorts, every possible attention was showered upon him, and every inducement that could be held out in order that he might furnish the necessary testimony to procure conviction. And in further acknowledgment of his services even now he is at large on his own recognisance. He paid for these favors by the most reckless swearing, by the most profuse perjury. The democratic judge, who presided at the trial, went out of his way to become a counsel for the prosecution. After all these efforts, and all this expense, which has cost the United States thousands and thousands of dollars, the government was unable to secure a conviction of the man it was most anxious to attaint. Under these circumstances it hardly becomes the writers for other parties to assume the guilt of men that the democratic administration, having control of the officers and selection of juries, cannot convict.

It is a circumstance worth noting that in cities where republicans have held sway, committees of reform are required to get affairs down to an honest basis.—Oregon Democrat. And it is a circumstance worth noting that the above remark is not true. The reform movement commenced in Portland six years ago, and by this same cry of fraud ousted the republicans, and now the estate of that city, under the rule of the reform "people's party" is ten times worse than the former. M. C. George's speech of four years ago, when he was candidate for mayor on the republican ticket, is remembered. He said that if the "people's movement" was successful, the officers chosen would plunge into all sorts of extravagances. He saw then what we see now.

The Oregon Democrat states that the wool industry was much more prosperous under the lower Henry Clay tariff of 1842 than under the McKinley tariff of 1890, from which that paper concludes that it was the lower tariff that caused the prosperity. The same course of reasoning, pursued to the end, leads to the conclusion that free wool would bring the greatest prosperity, but we see that it does not. It is paralysis instead.

The government is now engaged, through the adoption of the Wilson bill, in cutting off its revenues. The deficiency will be made up by borrowing. If one of our farmers should proceed to reduce his income by tearing the fences from his fields and meadows, and then borrow money for living expenses, the "consensus of public opinion," as Minister Bayard put it, would be that he is a ——— fool.

An amendment has been tacked on the Wilson tariff bill that puts refined sugar on the free list and takes the bounty off American sugar. This makes the Louisianans furious, but while it kills them it seriously wounds the sorgrum and beet sugar industry of the North. Democratic statesmen begin to notice that for fairness nothing equals the republican idea of protective import duties.

The democratic majority see and admit that the Wilson tariff bill will not raise money enough to carry on the ordinary expenses of the government, yet it persists in demanding its passage. The deficiency is to be made up by borrowing money. What will the end be and when? Is the party patriotic and capable?

Secretary Carlisle proposes to replenish the gold reserve by selling U. S. bonds, $50,000,000 worth, bearing 5 per cent. interest, but at such a premium as will bring the interest down to 3 per cent. In other words, instead of expanding the currency of the nation, he proposes to take fifty millions for retirement from active business.

The Oregon Independent, Salem, and Farmers' Journal, Portland, have been consolidated. I. H. McMahan, of the Daily Independent, is editor. The daily edition of that paper has been disposed of to other parties.

The democratic house a few days ago, while considering the tariff schedule, became bewildered in a hogshead of sweetness and actually adjourned that the members might find "where they were at."

COUNTY ROADS.

MR. EDITOR.—A long article in last weeks' INDEPENDENT brings the road question to mind, and I have concluded to trouble you and your many readers with my views on this important question.

In the first place, however, I wish to enter a protest against the wholesale abuse of our public roads, and of the people of Oregon for not having better ones, that is indulged in, and appears to be the stock in trade of many Oregon papers and their correspondents on this question.

I am free to admit that our roads are not as good as should be desired, but when the industry and public spirit of our taxpayers are criticised by these papers, because our roads are not equal to those of old settled and thickly populated countries, that have spent in many cases hundreds, and in some cases thousands of years, in bringing their roads up to the present state, I must say that the comparison is unjust.

I venture to assert without fear of successful contradiction that the public roads in Oregon are equally as good as can be found in any part of the United States, where the population, weather, and opportunities for making good roads are equal. So much for the industry, intelligence and liberality of the taxpayers of Oregon. Much more can be done by exchanging views for the better improvement of our public roads, than by unduly disparaging the efforts heretofore made.

The first thing necessary in securing good roads is to have the necessary labor for improving them, and then to apply that labor intelligently. The labor is now provided for by a system of taxation, which, if amended in a few particulars will answer every purpose, and if honestly collected and intelligently expended, will, in the course of a few years, insure good roads. Many persons claim that the tax should be collected in money and expended by the supervisors of the various districts as they may determine. Something near this plan has been already tried in some counties in this state, but has not given satisfaction, and from my own observation and a long experience in this matter, I am satisfied that it is no improvement on the plan of allowing the taxpayer to work out his tax under direction of the supervisor. Taxes are a serious burden on the taxpayer, and his convenience should be consulted in some measure when collecting the same. Some propose enlarging districts. This plan when followed has resulted in the work being mostly put on a few of the most important roads to the utter neglect of the many feeders to these main roads; forcing taxpayers to travel long distances to work; and when the taxes are all expended on these main thoroughfares, the taxpayers who have improved them must do additional work on these feeders to enable them to get to them with their produce. Taking all things into consideration, I am satisfied that the present plan of small districts, with intelligent supervisors, who will be well acquainted with the roads in their several districts, and the taxpayer to be allowed to work out his tax under the direction of his supervisor, is the best.

The next thing of importance to insure good roads is a proper expenditure of the road tax. This depends entirely upon the honesty and intelligence of the supervisor, and I regret to say that sometimes we find a supervisor of roads who is deficient in one or both these qualities. The law requires him to "open all roads in his district and keep the same in repair," and if he is honest he will use his best endeavor to do so. He will first open roads so as to save them from vacation for want of opening, and next he will expend the balance of the taxes in properly improving the roads of his district without fear or favor. Now as the road cannot be in good repair unless the surface water will rapidly run off the same, the first thing done, after removing the timber from road if in timber land, should be to grade and ditch the same, so that water will stand but for a short time indeed, on the traveled surface. The soil procured in ditching will greatly assist in leveling up the road. If your taxes are insufficient to ditch both sides of the road, make a good trench on one side, and be sure that your ditches carry the water to a sufficient outlet. Give the outside of ditch slope sufficient to prevent its filling in frosty or rainy weather. Culverts should be made and not too wide, as narrow ones last longer. Avoid giving too much slope from the center of your road in making the grade, as the more level the road (slope being sufficient to take off the surplus water,) the better it will pack and wear, and lighter the wagons will run.

When this opening, clearing, ditching and grading is completed, then your road bed is ready for the rock, gravel, or planking as may be determined, and never before, and it is worse than folly for the district or county to expend money in covering roads, with any of these materials, that has not been put in the proper condition to receive them. This grading could be done by those directly interested in the particular road and then the county might appropriate the material necessary to make the track, but never before.

The prospect of receiving this aid would be an incentive to extra effort on the part of those immediately interested in the road to be improved. The county court now has the power at its discretion to do this much. But to encourage enterprise in making good roads, the law should be so amended that upon the grading of any road in the proper manner as above suggested, it should be the duty of the county court to let the contract of covering the same with the proper materials at the expense of the county court. The materials to be used can be determined upon after careful consideration and thorough investigation, and until such investigation is made and a probability that taxpayers interested shall take steps to prepare the road beds for their application, I hope, considering the financial pressure under which the people are now suffering, that the court will expend no more for rock crushers and portable saw mills.

If this article will induce an earnest, intelligent discussion of the road question I shall have gained my object and will be well paid for my trouble in writing it.

THOS. D. HUMPAREYS.

In another column is an official report of a populist meeting held in Hillsboro on Saturday last, from which it apperrs, by the frequent mention of a set of names, that there was standing room unoccupied. The echoes, too, were unmuffled by a vast company occupying seats.

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 gaippe 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, on the 19th day of January, 1894, in favor of A. W. Lambert, and against John Frohnauer and Barbara Frohnauer, for the sum of $555.50 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the 29th day of November, 1893, and for the further sum of $26.50 costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1894, at the South door of the Courthouse, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock A. M., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, situate in Washington county, Oregon, towit:

Lot 8 and the West half of lot 18, in Spencer homestead, and lot 46 in Gray Oak tract, as platted and recorded in the county recorder's office, 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 25th day of January, 1894.

35-39 H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Ore.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, on January 23, 1894, in favor of Wm. Corbitt, Donald Macleay and Kenneth Macleay, partners as Corbitt & Macleay and against William Ludwig for the sum of $334.30 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the 28th day of November, 1893, and for the further sum of $21.20, costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1894, at the south door of the Courthouse, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, situate in the County of Washington and State of Oregon, being bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a post on the section line 1.69 chains north of the southwest corner of the north ½ of the northwest ¼ of section 16, in township 1 south, range 3 west; thence north on said section line 15 chains; thence east 31.31 chains; thence south 19.69 chains to the south line of said north ½ of said northwest ¼; thence west 6.33 chains to the southeast corner of the schoolhouse lot; thence north 1.69 chains; thence west 3.18 chains to the place of beginning, containing 15 acres. Also the following tract of land, commencing at the northwest corner of the above tract and running thence east on the north line of said tract 3.21 chains; thence north 1.46 chains; thence west 3.21 chains to the section line between sections 16 and 17; thence south 1.46 chains to the place of beginning, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property is sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 25th day of January, 1894.

H. P. FORD,
35-39 Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that S. D. Powell, a resident of Washington county, Oregon, has made a general assignment of his property to the undersigned for the benefit of all his creditors, and that I have qualified as such assignee in the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county. All creditors of said assignor are hereby notified to present their claims, under oath to me, at the law office of Barrett & Adams at Hillsboro, Oregon, within three months from the date hereof. Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this 24th day of January, 1894. S. H. HUMPHREYS.
Assignee of the estate of S. D. Powell, insolvent. 35-41

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that M. A. Powell, a resident of Washington county, Oregon, has made a general assignment of all her property, to the undersigned for the benefit of all her creditors, and that I have qualified as such assignee in the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county. All creditors of said assignor are hereby notified to present their claims under oath to me, at the law office of Barrett & Adams at Hillsboro Oregon, within three months from the date hereof. Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this 24th day of January 1894. S. H. HUMPHREYS
Assignee of the estate of M. A. Powell, insolvent. 35 41

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A complete running gear of an Advance traction engine. The only part lacking is the boiler. The gear will be sold cheap. Inquire at 169 Front street, Portland, or at INDEPENDENT office. 35-44

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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.

SUMMONS.

IN the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, R. R. 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, towit: "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 19th day of January, 1894.

R. R. GILTNER,
34-40 THOS. H. TONGUE,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Washington County on the 19th day of January, 1894, in favor of Conrad Schulmerich and George Schulmerich, partners, doing business under the firm name of Schulmerich & Son, and against J. C. Magruder and Flora E. Magruder for the sum of $772 70 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, from the 29th day of November, 1893; and against Annie L. Alexander and John Alexander for the sum of $576 00 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 29th day of November, 1893, and for the further sum of $54 05, costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1894, at the south door of the Courthouse, 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, the following described real property, to-wit

Lots Nos. three and four in block No. 19, in Simmons' addition to the town of Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, and lot No. seven in block No three, in Humphrey's addition to the town of Hillsboro, 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 25th day of January, 1894.

H. P. FORD,
35 39 Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County. J. H. Fisk, plaintiff, vs. G. H. Dammeier, Minnie C. Dammeier, Jacob Erdt, Christina Erdt, Jno. Cypress and Anna Cypress, defendants. Whereas, a judgment, decree and order of sale issued out of the above entitled Court in the above entitled cause on January 19, 1894, in favor of J. H. Fisk and against G. H. Dammeier and Minnie C. Dammeier for the sum of $645.00 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 19th day of December, 1893, and for $75.00 attorney's fees, and for the further sum of $41.40, costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ, to me directed, commanding me to sell as upon execution, the real property hereinafter described.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1894, at the south door of the county Courthouse, 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 which the defendants, G. H. Dammeier and Minnie C. Dammeier, or either of them, had on March 9, 1893, or have had since, or now have or shall have on the day of sale in or to the following described real property, to-wit:

Beginning at the southwest corner of section 28 in township 1 south, range 1 west of the Willamette Meridian, thence north 5 and 34-100 chains; thence east 22 and 42-100 chains; thence south 20 degrees west 5 and 08-100 chains to the south line of said section 28; thence west 20 and 36-100 chains to the place of beginning, containing 11 and 50-100 acres situated 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 25th day of January, 1894.

H. P. FORD,
35-39 Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

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 $155.50 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 Courthouse, 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 at the south line of the donation land claim of Wm. Painter cross 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 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. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of sale, 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 $536.05 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the 5th day of December, 1893, and for the further sum of $19.95 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, towit:

The south half of the following described real estate, towit: Eight and 25-100 acres of land in the donation land claim of A. W. Hait, in sections 11, 12 and 14, in T 1 S of R 4 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 4 W of Willamette meridian, thence west on the north line of said claim 6.00 chains to a stake, thence south 60 28', west 16.53 chains to a stake, thence east 4.04 chains to a stake set 20 feet north of the north-east corner of Charles Busch'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 30 feet wide along the south end or side of said tract for a roadway, 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 3d day of January, 1894

32 36 H. P. 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. Goodie and A. P. Wilkes, for the sum of $235 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the 5th day of February, 1892, and for the further sum of $15.05 costs, and for $25 attorney's fees and for the sum of $23.95 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, towit: 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, 9.20½ 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 Leisy claim, thence north on said east line of said claim 7.38 1-2 chains to the place of beginning, containing 45.36-00 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 3d day of January, 1894. H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.
32 36

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of sale, issued out of the circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, on the 19th day of January, 1894, in favor of Agnes Gault, administratrix of the estate of D. F. Gault, deceased, and against E. M. Wilson, James Killeen, Alice Killeen and Williamanna Wilson, for the sum of $278 87 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the 19th day of December, 1893, and for the further sum of $34.80 costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1894, at the South door of the Courthouse in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property towit:

All that tract of land lying, being and situate in Washington county, Oregon, and being more particularly described as follows, towit: The south-east one-fourth of section ten, township two, North range three West of the Willamette meridian, 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 25th day of January, 1894.

H. P. FORD,
35 39 Sheriff of Washington county, Or.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of sale, issued out of the circuit Court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, on the 19th day of January, 1894, in favor of Elias Newton, and against T. E. Brown, Isaac Ennis, John Harrison, Mary Harrison, J. J. Morgan and Thos. H. Tongue, for the sum of $1008.60 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the 29th day of November, 1893, and for the further sum of $29.76 costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Wednesday, the 28th 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 at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following-described real property, towit:

Lying, being and situate in Washington county, Oregon, and known and designated as the S ½ of the S W ¼ of section 14 T 1 S R 4 W of the Willamette meridian, and containing 80 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 25th day of January, 1894.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.
35-39

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Washington County on the 19th day of January, 1894, in favor of the First National Bank of Hillsboro, Oregon, and against Donald McPherson, H. H. McPherson, and N. A. Barrett, assignee of the estate of Donald McPherson, insolvent, for the sum of $331.50 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the 18th day of December 1893, and for the further sum of $24.60, costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1894, at the south door of the Courthouse, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock A. M., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Washington County, Oregon, and particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in section one, township 1 south, range 3 west of the Willamette Meridian where the public road crosses the boundary line between the donation land claim of Chas. McKay and wife and John Johnson and wife, and running thence in a direction south of east along the north line of the public road leading to Portland 150 feet; thence in a direction east of north to a point on said claim line between the donation land claim of said Chas. McKay and wife and John Johnson and wife 101 feet; thence westward along said claim line 135 feet to the place of beginning, containing one-fifth of an acre, 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 25th day of January, 1894. H. P. FORD,
35-39 Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

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.
27-31 Agent, Reedville, Oregon.

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, Overshirts 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.

Cor. Second and Washington Sts.

CARSTENS BROS., Proprietors.

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,
jan2 President.

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, R. C. Sels retiring and W. E. Brock continuing same. W. E. Brock will collect and pay all accounts due and against said firm.

Hillsboro, Oregon, January 5, 1894.

W. E. BROCK,
33-36 EDWARD C.

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 January 2, 1894.

W. F. HOWELL.

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, to go her 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.

D. C. MILLER,
Assignee of the estate of John L. Smith, insolvent debtor. 31-33