HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

Republican County Committee.

A meeting of the Republican County Central Committee is hereby called to meet at the court house on Thursday, March 8th, 1894, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., to consider matters relating to the coming state election. A full attendance is requested.

GEO. W. PATTERSON, Chairman.
J. C. CONBY, Secretary.
Hillsboro, February 28, 1894.

After a most remarkable political career, Premier Gladstone of England is voluntarily to retire from public life.

Another example of money that had no great purchasing power is that of the shin-plaster in circulation at the close of the Revolution.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, populist, says he is opposed to the Wilson bill, but will vote for it. "By their works ye shall know them."

One by one. The populists are making sad inroads into the organization of our old neighbor. The latest to enroll is the chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee.

Are there any who remember what purchasing power confederate money had in 1864-5. It's circulation was somewhat circumscribed, but it was a legal tender in it's territory.

The fact should be carefully kept in mind that the selling of bonds is only a species of borrowing, and that the indebtedness thus contracted will eventually have to be paid by some kind of federal taxation.

Populist Hare labored hard last Monday night and affected great dramatic delivery. Evidently something has happened to disturb the brother's temper. At any rate his usual suavity was not maintained.

Party above patriotism. Senator McPherson promises to use his influence and vote while in the finance committee, to get better protection for the window glass industry, but he says he will be forced to vote with his party when the bill comes up in the Senate. Senator Brice is another Cuckoo.

Said a prominent citizen a few days ago after he had listened to a populist speech of great length, "Those fellows have been stealing boards from the republican and democratic lumber piles and they have those old cross grained things too. They will break, sure."

When the Forest Grove Times says that "Mr. Frank Davey holds the field in Washington county for the nomination of state printer," it overestimates its ability to deliver the goods. By what authority does the Times speak for the voters of this county? The people of Washington county are not pledged to any candidate, but it is safe to say that when the convention meets they will vote for some man who thoroughly understands the business he will have to superintend should he be elected.

Orator Hare was understood to say last Monday night that there is no intrinsic value in gold, that without the mint stamp it is good for naught except as a material for a few finger rings, watch cases and the like. Then in another place he calls attention to the great beds of gold there are in our mountains, wealth that needed but a little labor to release it for trade channels. If gold is of no account till stamped, why can't paper be stamped instead and thus save the hardship, toil and privation of the miner? Oh the rags, the rags!

The populists don't want a dollar of great purchasing power. They want a dollar similar to that of 1861. That dollar in the summer of 1861 was worth 100 cents, soon it was at a discount and was worth 90 cents, then 75, from which it dropped to 60 and down to 50. It was a legal tender, too, in those days. Yet when Jones or Jenkins paid a debt in greenbacks at par, the debtor was disgraced in commercial circles, and his credit was impaired. Our dollar then was not of great purchasing power, and it was esteemed accordingly.

The Oregon City Enterprise is very much to the point when it says: "The editors of the country papers have to bear the brunt of every campaign and it is only fair and just that they should be recognized in the distribution of state offices. As a rule they have to do the fighting, take all the curses and the other fellows take the plums. There is one office that is directly in line with the practical newspaper man's business, and he should be recognized as the proper one to be nominated therefor. We refer to the office of state printer, and would urge upon the state press the necessity of uniting to secure the office for a representative of the country press where it by rights ought to go. If the papers themselves demand recognition from the convention in this matter their wishes will not be ignorned." In addition to this, we believe the office of state printer will never again be held in this state by any other than a member of the newspaper fraternity.

WHAT IS FREE SILVER?

No political subject is more commonly discussed to-day than "free silver." Whether in conversation upon political subjects, or in political speeches, free silver is almost certain to be one of the subjects debated. Where a word has been used as commonly and as long as this term has been, it would be well that it should be thoroughly understood. It is, however, undoubtedly true that no political term is now employed where people agree so little upon its meaning, as upon this. A little pains in conversation with men claiming to be in favor of free silver only discovers that they differ very widely upon their ideas on the meaning of "free silver" and yet the term has a definite meaning as adopted in party platforms in a legal sense, and also in the minds of those who intelligently canvass the question. "Free silver" means simply this: That any person, whether he be a citizen of the United States or otherwise, owning a given quantity of silver bullion, shall have a right to take it to the Treasury of the United States and receive in exchange therefor the amount in silver dollars of the United States, that can be coined from this bullion free of charge. One man claims to be in favor of free silver because he is in favor of coining up the products of American mines. Such a one is in no sense in favor of free silver. If the United States should adopt a law in favor of "free and unlimited coinage of silver" as demanded by some political platforms, the mints of the United States will be thrown open to the use of people in all portions of the globe who choose to use them for having their silver coined into American dollars; what would be the result of "free silver?"

It seems quite certain that if the United States should adopt this policy with silver at the present price, it would drive all the gold now in circulation out of the country. Foreign buyers would not pay us gold for our wheat; they would simply go into the London market and for $20 in gold, would be enabled to buy silver bullion from which could be coined something over $40; would take this to the mints of the United States, receive in exchange therefor silver dollars, and in this coin pay the American farmer for his wheat. The same would be true of any other products that the foreign buyer would obtain from us. In this way, while our own importers would be compelled to pay gold to foreign countries for such goods as they might purchase, the gold would not return to us as it does now, in exchange for purchases made by foreign people. This would not be all. When the eastern manufacturer should come to Oregon to buy wool, or when the eastern purchaser should come to buy cattle, horses or sheep, they would not bring gold; they would send their gold to Mexico, South America, China or India, and buy silver, take that to the Treasury of the United States, and obtain silver dollars to pay for their products. It is very easy to see that in a short time the gold would all leave the country to buy silver and to buy foreign goods, while none of it would find its way back. The United States would then very quickly be on a silver basis. The next question arises—what would be the effect of that? It is claimed this would give us more and cheaper money. There is no question that it would give us cheaper money in the sense that money would be of less value. But would it give us more? Let us see. There is in round numbers about $600,000,000 of silver coin in the United States. Under the present laws, this is at any time exchanged for gold and therefore passes at the same value as gold. As soon as the gold was out of the country and silver could not be exchanged for it, all this amount of coin would shrink to its bullion value and would be worth in round numbers $300,000,000. We have also about $600,000,000 of gold coined in the United States. This would purchase silver at the face value of $1,200,000,000 and that would be worth one-half its face value. In the place, therefore, of having about $1,200,000,000, $600,000,000 in gold and $600,000,000 in silver, every dollar of which is good and will purchase a dollar's worth in value, we would have a mass of silver that would be worth but $900,000,000.

There would be loss instead of gain in the value of our circulating medium. There would be another disadvantage; surplus of products of the Oregon farmer are sold largely in Europe. The cost of shipping the purchase money, like the cost of shipping the grain, is deducted from the price of the product. On the other hand, our purchases are made largely in the East and we pay the cost of transporting the money from here to the place of purchase. It is easy to be seen, therefore, that we should have to pay the increased cost of shipping this large quantity of silver, which would, in the aggregate, be no small item. There is no doubt but nearly every article that we should purchase would have its price at least double or more than double if our payments were made for them in silver. Would the price of labor and the price of products, which we have to sell, increase at the same ratio? Experience proves that they would not. In that event our labor or our product would buy but little more than one-half the amount they will purchase now and we would lose severely. Should, however, the price of labor and our products come to a silver basis, as well as the articles we purchase, then there would be absolutely no gain to any one. Our money would be increased in bulk and inconvenient with no advantages to compensate for it.

The amount of loss that would be entailed upon individuals and upon the business interests of the country while the change is being made from a gold to a silver basis would be almost incalculable. Those who remember both the beginning and the end of the inflation caused by the issuing of currency during the war can form some idea of the probable loss.

On the other hand, what would be the condition of nine-tenths of the debtor class of the country, who have given notes and mortgages, promising to pay in gold coin? Should the United States be upon the silver basis, where would the coin be had? These debtor classes would be compelled to purchase it at whatever rate speculators in that metal choose to charge.

HOW BLISSFUL.

If ignorance is bliss, how happy must be the congressmen of the South. On the 23rd inst. the Southern Society held its annual banquet in New York. By some stroke of bad fortune the speakers of national fame were not able to be present. No, not all, for Hon. ex-Mayor Hewitt was there and spoke words that are witty if not wise. They cause excitement, too. He said:

"I know your southerners in Washington. I know them to be honest, truthful, gallant, but I also know them to be ignorant. It is the only word that fits—blank, crass ignorance. Almost in a solid body, with a few honorable exceptions, they gave their votes to the silver bill. That is the road of your South today. That is southern statesmanship at the end of the nineteenth century. That is ignorance; that's what it is, ignorance, that goes forward with the dangerous strength of its own conviction. There is no fool like the fools who rush where angels fear to tread."

Hewitt is a democrat and may utter words that would be sacrilege if spoken by a republican.

Mr. Hare, in his sermon of Monday night, stated that he favors the laying of a tariff on every article of foreign import that comes in competition with articles of American manufacture or production, but that all articles which cannot be made, grown or produced within the United States shall pay an import duty equal to the difference between the wages of the American laborer and the foreign. In this proposition Mr. Hare is a republican, or very nearly so, for the republican idea goes a step further than he does. The Minneapolis platform is in these words, "We believe that all articles which can not be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home." Thus it will be seen that Mr. Hare's position is identical with that of republicans, except he is silent on the single item of luxuries. Further the populists are free traders for their platform of 1892 declares "we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose. We demand a gradual income tax." It makes no difference what their orators say on the stump. Mr. Hare is authority for a true interpretation of their position. In congress they vote with free traders. At the passage of the Wilson Bill 196 democrats voted for the bill and 19 against it, 8 populists voted for it and one against it. "This cannot be denied, I have the vote just here, officially reported in the Congressional Record." Every republican voted against the bill. You say there are 11 populists in the House? Well then two of them skulked.

Here is a better plan than the populist sub-treasury scheme with all its annoyances of loaning money to only one class of borrowers. Let the government at once print greenbacks till the $50 per capita is made up, and then let each family certify up the sum that will be required to give each member fifty dollars. This sum can be placed in an envelope addressed to the applicant and since the government controls the mails it will be forwarded free of postage. This will be much cheaper than the cumbersome method of exacting mortgages. Further the rightful holder of the greenbacks will even up on the conveyancer, on the notary, and on the recorder of conveyances, and again on attorneys and sheriffs and clerks and judges and all that ilk where, by their plan, foreclosures come. Give us the rags straight.

It was comforting to republicans to hear the storms of applause that greeted Orator Hare when he defined his tariff position, using the Minneapolis platform for that purpose. Popalists and old-time democrats pounded their sandals on the floor. They might have voted, one and one-half years ago, as they cheered, and their representatives might have voted the same way in congress on the 1st of February, but they didn't.

There is to be no foot ball bouts between the Cadets of Annapolis and West Point. The secretaries of war and the navy are convinced that inter-academic matches are hinderances to good discipline and the studies of the cadets.

The senate report on the Hawaiian question removes that chestnut from the fire. The report approves Minister Stevens order in landing troops in January, 1893. The report recognizes the Dole administration as both de facto and de jure the government. The queen is regarded as the one precipitating the rebellion. In the long report appears this patriotic sentiment which will be applauded by every true American: "When the crown falls in any kingdom of the Western hemisphere it is pulverized, and when the scepter departs it departs forever. American opinion cannot sustain any American ruler in an attempt to restore them, no matter how virtuous and sincere the reasons may be that seem to justify him." How different is this from the cuckoo report of the House.

The brethren are having trouble in the senate with the Wilson tariff bill. Wouldn't it be glorious if the senate should refuse to pass it? As a partisan the INDEPENDENT would prefer to have it enacted into law, but as a citizen having the best interests of the country in view, the measure should be rejected. If it could be kept off the statutes until after the next election, cause for fear will be removed. If it is now passed it can not be repealed, notwithstanding the great republican majority we shall have in the house, for Cleveland will veto any repeal bill that may be sent to him.

Democrats hold to the idea representatives can absent themselves from representatives' hall by simply refusing to vote. A member absenting himself by silence is then arrested by a touch and brought before the bar of the house, though he may never have been beyond the walls. While under arrest, in the custody of the officer in the hall, seen by the speaker, yet he is absent whenever he does not vote. How absurd!

Crisp may be compelled to count quorums yet. Anyhow, this must become an established practice before many more years pass. It is a great scheme. On the other hand, the practcie of arresting members on the floor of the house because they do not vote is the most nonsensical absurdity.

MORE ABOUT THE ROADS.

More Figures.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:

DEAR SIR: It begins to look as though the discussion of the road evil would result in some good and your correspondent from some bright ray of hope, feels encouraged to give the wheel of progress another push. Thankful for the kindly manner in which his former suggestions have been received I now join in to do some figuring in order that Brother McLeod wont get lonesome on his path. His idea of five mile stretches is an excellent one and I see less difficulty on that line than he seems to. But he will allow me to modify or alter his plan a little in order to make the immediate relief more general and less burdensome. Still I am liable to the charge of being penny-wise and pound-foolish, I realize. Now then, in the first place I would have the planks only 8 inches wide, which I think is a better width for road purposes for the reason that they wont warp and twist so much as wider ones; next I would have my roadway only 9 feet wide, amply sufficient for all county road purposes, for I think if a driveway 9 feet in the center of the road was planked the sides would never get muddy and if two wagons should meet they could each go off the plank with one wheel without much trouble. Thirdly I think a two inch plank would last as long as three inch ones (except for bridges and culverts), for it's not the wear and tear of teams so much as the elements of nature that make a plank give out. Writer has in mind and under his observation a lot of two inch planks with a small number of three inch ones mixed in, by mistake probably, that served on the road the last sixteen years, the first ten or eleven years on a low bridge. When the stringers got rotten a fill was made and the planks laid flat on the bosom of mother earth. Those planks are there yet doing valuable service, and the two inch ones about as good as the three inch, and judging from appearances will continue so for several years if they are nursed a little. Now and then one is giving away to old age and crumbles up. Now we have got the dimensions to use—22-8 inch planks, 9 feet long, 2 inches thick, containing 12 feet of lumber each would cover a rod, making 264 feet or 42,240 feet to the mile would, at the INDEPENDENT's figure of $5 per thousand make $211.20.

Now suppose the county or we "the people" would spend $20,000 or say $21,120 to cover an even hundred miles then we would have twenty five mile stretches instead of seven as Brother McLeod proposed, and a good many more localities could be accommodated in order to avoid jealousies for Brother McLeod has slighted a good many important localities in the county, his own not excepted.

Now I ask would the expenditure of $21,000 for road purposes hurt anybody, would it be a noticeable burden to the taxpayer even. How many mills would it raise our tax levy? This would obviate the bond proposition, and in answer to Brother Paulsen's suggestion I say, why can not our county court instruct the assessor to appraise property a little higher in localities that are specially benefitted, and the county board of equalization see that such instructions are carried out until we all get in the same boat. If you say it would be too much of a burden I ask you how was it that we survived the expenditure of about $20,000 on our court house a few years ago? Did anybody feel the difference in tax paying time, and are you not proud of it after all, "A thing of beauty and a joy forever."

That you will be equally proud of your improved roads after you get them, and that the inauguration of the proposed plans of road improvements will mark a new era in the development of our county is the prediction and prophesy of

ANTIMUD.

[The writer has an error in his figures, since 42,240 feet of lumber will not plank a mile of road. It will take 84,480 to reach over that distance. Our correspondent's figures when doubled will be correct.—ED.]

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mortgagee's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, mortgagee of the personal property hereinafter described, will, on Monday, the 26th day of March, 1894, at 10 A. M., at Gales Spur in Washington county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, about $8,000 feet of rough lumber, being 12,000 feet 2x4, 12,000 feet 2x6, 12,000 feet 2x8 and 12,000 feet 1x12x24.

Said sale is in pursuance of the terms of a certain chattel mortgage given on said lumber September 7th, 1893, by T. R. Cornelius to Frank Bros. Co., to secure the payment of $411.60, due and payable January 1st after said date, with interest at 10 per cent., no part of which chattel mortgage has been paid except $50, and is to satisfy the said mortgage and interest and expenses of said sale. Dated this March 1st, 1894. FRANK BROS. CO., Mortgagee.
40-43

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE annual stockholders' meeting of the Hillsboro Co-operative Company, will be held in Grange Hall on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, 1894, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

J. A. IMMEL, Secretary. J. H. SKWELL, President.
40-44

Reward Offered.

THE reward of $150 is still offered for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties, who assaulted Ulrich Kempf on December 12, 1893. H. P. FORD, Sheriff.
39-41

Call for Convention.

I HEREBY call a convention of the people's party in Washington county, to be held at Hillsboro, March 16th next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, on March 14, 1894. Each precinct will be entitled to one delegate, and each club or industrial legion, to one delegate for each five members. A. O. BROWN,
Chairman County Central Committee People's Party.
33-41

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, his final account as administrator of the estate of David Harper, deceased, and that said Court has appointed the first Monday in April, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.
40-44 V. B. SWINNEY.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jacob Steiner, deceased, and has duly qualified as such in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County. Therefore, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present them, with proper vouchers, at my residence at Bethany, in said State and County, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated at Bethany this February 5, 1894.
JOHN J. KURATLI,
Administrator of the estate of Jacob Steiner, deceased.
40-44

For Sale!

I WILL sell at my barn good Timothy Hay at $9.00 a ton, the buyer to do his own hauling and pay for the weighing, and leave the money at the time of weighing with Mr. Hare at the Grange store.
40 J. S. GRIFFIN.

Special Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Hillsboro Pharmacy to come forward and settle their accounts. This is especially applicable to all accounts of over six months standing.

HILLSBORO PHARMACY.
Hillsboro, Feb. 23, 1894. 39-43

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

ON or near the 18th of January, left my place at Glencoe, one bay mare about 8 years of age, with white strip in face and is a pacer. One 2-year-old colt, bay, with white strip in forehead. One bay yearling with white star in forehead. Anyone giving information that will lead to their recovery will be liberally rewarded by notifying me at Glencoe, Washington county, Oregon. 39-40 WM. MILLER.

Assignee' 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

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 15th day of January, 1894. R. R. GILTNER,
THOS. H. TONGUE, Attorneys for plaintiff.
34-40

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 diorrhea 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.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of John H. Hassler, deceased, by the county court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same to the undersigned, at his residence in Hillsboro city, and state aforesaid, within 6 months from the date hereof.

Hillsboro, February 8, 1894.
38-42 P. I. HASSLER,
Executor of the last will and testament of John H. Hassler, deceased.

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Hiram Burt, deceased, by the Honorable County Court of Washington County, Oregon, and that she has qualified as such administratrix. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them, with proper vouchers, under oath, within six months from the date hereof, to me at my residence, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon.

Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this February 1, 1894. CAROLINE E. BURT,
36-40 Administratrix.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is named as executor of the last will and testament of Malinda Hoover, deceased, in said will, and that letters have been issued to him as such by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington county. All persons having claims against the estate of said Malinda Hoover are hereby required to present them, with the proper voucher, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of Dr. F. A. Bailey, Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon.

Dated January 20, 1894.
THOMAS B. HOOVER,
Executor of the last will and testament of Malinda Hoover, deceased.
36-40

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that W. S. Walker, administrator of the estate of J. H. Walker, deceased, has filed his final account as such administrator in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County, and that the said Court has fixed Monday, March 5, 1894, at the courtroom of said Court in Hillsboro, County and State aforesaid, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day as the time and place for the hearing and the settlement of said estate.

Dated January 25, 1894.
W. S. WALKER,
Administrator of the estate of J. H. Walker, deceased.
36-40

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, the last will and testament of Jules Van Damme, has been admitted to probate as such. That the undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of Jules Van Damme, and have duly qualified as such. All persons, therefore, having claims against the estate of said Jules Van Damme are hereby requested and required to present them, under oath and with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned, at the law office of Thos. H. Tongue, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated at Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, February 15, 1894.
PETER DRIUSO,
38-42 JOHN VERBOORT.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Sarah A. Hyman and against George W. Reynolds, for the sum of $100.00 in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum from the 24th day of November, 1893, and for the further sum of $10.05, 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 I will, on Monday the 19th day of March, 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, all the interests of said defendant in the following described real property, to-wit:

West half of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 2 north, range 3 west, containing 80 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 15th day of February, 1894. H. P. FORD,
38-42 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 27th day of February, 1894, in favor of Isaac Butler plaintiff, and against Charles Owens defendant, for the sum of $37.50 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, from the 27th day of November, 1893, and for the further sum of $18.70, 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 Monday the 26 day of April, 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:

All of said defendant's interest in lots No. one and three of block No. four of Simmons' addition, to the City of Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, and the building situate thereon, 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 28th day of February, 1894. H. P. FORD,
40-44 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.

THE HILLSBORO STOCK BRICK CO.

Are now making a First-Class

STOCK AND COMMON BRICK

.. at their ..

WORKS, near - - - NORTH SIDE ADDITION

Assignees' Sale!

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on the

8th day of March, 1894,

Commencing promptly at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Town of Cornelius, Washington County, Oregon, the following Personal Property, to-wit:

16 Head of good work Horses, ranging in weight from 1100 to 1500 pounds.
1 Stallion 4 years old, (pure bred Clydesdale.)
1 Span 4-year-old mares, weighing 1500 pounds each.
2 Yoke of Work Oxen.
3 Cows.
10 Lumber Wagons.
1 Farm Hack.
10 Set Team Harness.
1 Mowing Machine.
1 Hay Rake.
1 Platform Hay Scale.
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Seeders, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE!

On all sums of $10.00 and upwards a credit of seven months will be given, purchaser to execute a note with approved personal security, drawing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. Sums under $10.00, cash in hand.

J. J. MORGAN,
B. P. CORNELIUS,
Assignees of the Estate of T. R. Cornelius, insolvent.

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 14th day of February, 1894, in favor of W. H. Nunn and against Karl Stephan, Marie Stephan his wife, Andrew Rasmussen, Christine Rasmussen his wife, Jorgen Norgard, R. M. Jasperson and D. C. Burns, for the sum of $559.55 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, from the 23d day of January, 1894, and for $50.00 attorneys fees, and for the further sum of $28.05, 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 Monday the 19th day of March, 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, all the interests of said defendant in the following described real property, to-wit:

A parcel of land beginning at a point (80) rods south (70 11-13) seventy and eleven-thirteenths rods west of the northeast corner of the south half of section (23) twenty-three, township 1 south, range 1 west, running thence west (32) thirty-two rods; thence south (50) fifty rods; thence east (32) thirty-two rods; thence north (50) fifty rods; to the place of beginning, containing (10) ten acres, more or less, 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 15th day of February, 1894. H. P. FORD,
38-42 Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters testamentary, upon the estate of Martha H. Hall, late of Washington county, Oregon, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them to the undersigned at his residence, three miles north of Glencoe in said county, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment of the same. Hillsboro, February, 2, 1894.

B. S. HALL,
Executor of the last will and testament of Mary H. Hall, deceased.
37-41

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

BARGAINS

—IN—

FRUIT TREES.

APPLES, PEARS, PRUNES, CHERRIES and other fruit trees for sale at

Bed-rock Prices

for Cash or approved notes.

THOS. D. HUMPHREYS.
26tf

HILLSBORO HOUSE

J. NORTHROP, - Proprietor

Corner Second and Washington Streets

NEWLY FURNISHED AND RENOVATED

A FIRST CLASS TABLE, and all accommodations for the convenience of guests.

Charges Reasonable

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that M. A. Powell, a resident of Washington county, Oregon, has made a general assignment of all 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 M. A. Powell, insolvent.
35-41