HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietor.

D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

DISCUSS THE ISSUES.

The Hillsboro Republican Club hereby extends an invitation to the Peoples Party club of Hillsboro to meet with them in joint session for the purpose of discussing the political issues of the day.

JNO. R. BEEGLE, President.
BENTON BOWMAN, Secretary.

Republican County Convention.

A republican convention for the county of Washington is called to meet in the city of Hillsboro on Wednesday, the 4th day of April, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing twelve delegates to attend the first congressional convention to be held in Salem, April 9th, 1894, and twelve delegates to attend the state republican convention, to be held in Portland, April 11, 1894, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will consist of 109 delegates, chosen by the several precincts, as follows:

North Forest Grove	5	Wapato	6
South Forest Grove	5	Gales Creek	6
Buxton	2	Dairy	6
Cornelius	6	Columbia	5
Washington	6	South Tualatin	4
East Butte	7	West Butte	4
East Cedar Creek	5	Dilley	3
West Cedar Creek	8	Beaverdam	5
Beaverton	5	Mountain	2
South Hillsboro	10	North Hillsboro	9

The same being one delegate for every fifteen votes, and one for every fraction over eight thereof cast for Binger Hermann at the June election, 1892.

The primaries to be held in the several precincts on Wednesday, March 28th, at 1 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Central Committee.
Dated March 8, 1894.

G. W. PATTERSON, Chairman.
J. C. COREY, Secretary.

The popocrats don't own the pantry, notwithstanding the extravagant claims set up. We will eat cookies and make somewhat of an effort to get some of the pie.

Harry Watkins proposes to rip up the pavement of the streets in the New Jerusalem, and replace it with a papier mache concrete made up of old treasury notes.

The pops propose to "issue" money and go to those simple Europeans to buy what they, in their ignorance, manufacture. Americans are getting too wise and too dignified to engage in plebeian employments.

The pops "demand" a new constitution, and they "demand," that it be submitted to the people. They are an ignorant folk not to know that a constitution can be adopted or amended in no other way than by the sufferages of the people.

Orator Hare paid his compliments to THE INDEPENDENT last Monday evening, even to saying some naughty things if reports go for anything. Well, a debt due Mr. Hare is acknowledged but his indulgence is craved. The discharge of the obligation will be attempted before the summer is over.

Mr. Davy quoted from authority, in his Tuesday evening's speech, that in 1865, the per capita of circulation in the United States was $20.57, in 1881, $21.71, in 1892, $24.47 and in 1893, $23.80. From these figures the speaker very properly concluded that flush times don't depend upon the amount of money that may be owned by a nation.

Gresham has again been playing—well been in mischief. He has concluded a treaty with the Chinese minister at Washington that is to upset the Chinese immigration policy which has been growing for the past fifteen years. The new state paper is before the senate for ratification. If there is a man more unfit for secretary of state than Gresham, he has not yet been named.

At the time that Carlton meeting seem to be a minor meeting, a little amusing to be sure, but merely an incident. But now comes Jo Waldrop's paper and claims a club of thirty-two. Either Jo breaks the ninth commandment or the Pop Gun, the organ of the party in that county should be reprimanded for saying the club had but nineteen. Or perhaps Jo had before him the letter stating that a republican club had been organized at Buxton with thirty-two members.

Jo Waldrop is a vain fellow. When the second number of his paper was published, he stuffed his pockets with it and took a ride on the Second street Portland electric car. Then he opened one of the "damp sheets" and studied his sharp sayings. They evidently satisfied him, for his face wore the smile of contentment. The whole proceeding resembled that of the boy who showed off in company by reading his book when the bottom end was up.

The high per capita of circulation claimed by the populists in the dim and misty past is obtained by refusing to count the population in the South. They didn't participate with the North in the ownership of the money in the nation. By the same course of reasoning the per capita now ought to be far above the extolled fifty dollar mark, for consider how many working people there are who fifteen months ago had a balance in the savings bank, but now don't possess a nickel.

MILLER'S MONEY THEORIES.

Miller, nominated in the first district for congress by the populists, writes a long article published in the Amity Popgun in which he shows that our national exports are greater than our imports and that the balance of trade is in favor of the United States. Whether this is true or not, enquiry will not now be made. From his figures, he concludes that all our trade balances should be settled by exchanges, and that money should flow into our country, whereas for the last year gold has been exported. He thereupon takes on a frenzy and berates some one, real or imaginary, who takes our gold and concludes by wanting a currency which foreigners will not take or cannot use if taken. Now the assertion is made that there never has been or never will be a single ounce of gold exported unless its value has been left in America. We have been large borrowers of foreign capital, and the gold going out is to repay that which we borrowed and imported years ago to build our railroads, clear our farms or stock them. We have all the gold that is now going out, in the shape of improvements, and when Mr. Miller wants to arrange so that foreigners can't get what they once possessed but loaned to us, he is dishonest. Egypt did that thing either purposely or unavoidably, whereupon foreign nations took possession of her sources of revenue. Egypt is ruled by a foreign executive because she did pay her debts, and America will have the same misfortune happen unless she shows a willingness to keep inviolate her obligations. America has mortgaged her possessions, a thing not wrong or not improper, but it is dishonest to refuse to pay debts and Mr. Miller nor none of his party can by a system of jugglery, avoid paying the borrowed money. We imported money as well as goods and the balance of trade is against us. We must settle or the mortgage will be foreclosed and the security will be bidden in by the mortgagee if no other purchaser appears, just as it was in Egypt.

Judge Shattuck says that in case we had free coinage of silver, "the government would coin all the silver bullion brought to the mint, so many grains to the dollar, charging therefor, if it sees fit, a mintage charge. The owner of silver bullion would take the silver dollars his bullion would make, and take his own chances of placing them in circulation." Now the mistake the Judge makes is in assuming that the government has no other part in the transaction than that of a manufacturer. The truth is, the government decrees that such silver dollars shall circulate as a legal tender. The only way the government can enforce that law successfully is to pay gold or silver at the option of the creditor. As long as we can do that, silver is as good as gold. If a policy is adopted and pursued, of buying silver abroad paying our gold for it, a time will come when the stock of gold will be exhausted. Then silver will not be as good as gold. If the nations would exchange gold for silver on a basis of 15½ to 1 or 16 to 1, then there would be an end to the silver agitation. For there would be no place where silver could be bought at a ratio of 29 or 30 to 1, and there would be no opportunity for speculation.

The populists have nominated for governor Nathan Pierce, of Umatilla county; secretary of state, Ira Wakefield of Jackson county; treasurer, R. Coldwell of Lane county; superintendent of public instruction, T. C. Jory of Marion; state printer, George M. Orton of Multnomah; attorney general, M. L. Olmstead of Baker; supreme judge, R. P. Boise of Marion; congressman first district, Charles Miller of Marion; second district, Jo Waldrop of Multnomah; fifth judicial district, district attorney, Silas B. Smith of Clatsop; board of equalization, A. Lacy of Clackamas.

Populists don't "demand" the abolishment of the national guard, except when it is not organized for them. Governor Waite, of Colorado, found it a convenient plaything. THE INDEPENDENT proposed giving the citizen soldiery its discharge, but such must be done only when the laws are so amended that the regular army can be called upon to do the work now placed upon the state militia.

The populists were successful with Nathan Pierce at the last election, but they ought to remember that then democrats looked beyond him to Candidate Cleveland. This year the conditions are very different and democrats who willingly voted for Pierce, elector, will hesitate before they cast their ballots for Pierce, governor. At least that is the idea expressed by a prominent Yamhill democrat a few days ago.

That local difficulty in Denver last week, when Governor Waite attempted to remove two civil officials and instate two of his own creatures, was a contemptible piece of business. Arrogating to himself judicial functions, he attempted to enforce his decree with the malitia, and was prevented only by the cool head of General McCook, of the United States troops, who went up to Denver to maintain peace.

A strong argument in favor of retaining the United States senate as one of the legislative elements, is given on the outside this week. The writer is thoroughly in favor of retaining the present method of choosing senators.

RESTATED WITH ADDITIONS.

Some weeks ago, Mr. Hare stated in a populist meeting his position on the tariff question, which was attempted to be reported in these columns, but some cavilers who would not take the time to read the paragraph slowly, complain that the report was not correct; that it represented Mr. Hare as holding views the opposite of those he declared. Now another attempt will be made. Mr. Hare on Monday evening, February 26th, said, on the tariff issue, 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 that shall be equal to the difference in wages between the domestic laborer and the foreign workingman, and that such tariff shall be adjusted from time to time as that difference in wages varies, but that all articles which cannot be made, grown, or produced within the United States ought to be on the free list. Mr. Hare said nothing about what he would do with luxuries, but that he would tax them is probable. Now this position is no whit different from the idea announced in the republican platform adopted at Minneapolis, the latest party utterance and the one endorsed by all republican orators and writers up to date. Even the sliding scale of duties, upon which Mr. Hare's friends lay so much stress, is republican, for the declaration is "that on all products coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home." The populist party is free trade, for although it is silent in its platform on that subject, it nominated a free-trader for governor, and while it did not nominate a U. S. senator, Mr. Pennoyer, an avowed free-trader, is conceded to be the candidate, and the chairman of the national committee advised his nomination, and further, Mr. Hare, a protectionist, was not nominated. Mr. Hare is a republican in fact except he will not vote for those men who alone can or will enact his ideas into law. And all men who believe as Mr. Hare does and vote with him, will not vote their sentiments. They are not politically honest.

Judge Shattuck announces an economic maxim that cannot be denied, and none but a thimble-rigger will attempt it. He says, "If our exports exceed our imports money must come to us. If our imports exceed our exports we must in time become bankrupt under any system." Yet democrats and populists favor a policy that will increase our imports without benefit to the volume of exports. We have pursued a policy of importation, that now finds us with the balance of trade against us, which if continued, "will in time bankrupt us." We have imported merchandise, and we have imported coin. It is not enough to say that if coin has been imported it is as valuable as it was at time of the its receipt. We spent our borrowed money on improvements, and it has gone or is going back to redeem the securities pledged, and the improvements made with its aid, have, under the economic policy of the present administration shrunk in value by millions of dollars. Indeed, the only property we have that has not shrunk in value is our stock of gold, but to our misfortune it is shrinking. If that is exhausted there will be a slump in silver even to DEPRESSION.

Mr. E. H. Flagg, of the Oregon Democrat, has been nominated by the democrats of Marion county for the stale senate. If from any accident in the turn of fortune's wheel he should be elected, Pennoyer will be able to count one less vote for the U. S. senate.

By the tone of opposition papers, Hon. T. H. Tongue gave his opponents at McMinnville all they can take care of. Verbal reports from democrats speak of his address as being the ablest made there that day, and republicans went wild over it.

When the popocrats have sway, trade will be at an end, for when Jones proposes to buy Smith's wagon he will not be able, for Smith will declare he can go to the government and get money as easily as can Jones.

All that the popocrat platform does is to "demand," "denounce" and "condemn."

TWISTED ROADS.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—Week after week I see in your paper long and sometimes very interesting articles on the roads of this county. One part of the road question is but little discussed. This is about the duties of the supervisors to keep the ones open for the full width. I suppose they can do so if they will, as an occasional one does complain to the grand jury about some one obstructing the road and the obstruction is soon removed. These, however, are rare cases, as in traveling over the counties it is very seldom we find the roads the full width, in fact, some of the most important ones in the county are twisted in and out, narrow here and there in a manner that no intelligent surveyor could ever have surveyed them. Occasionally a supervisor gets a broad idea about roads where they don't interfere with his own fence, and then the law is enforced. Well, I ought not complain about that; better late than never. Some of the most important roads in the county, not more than a mile or two from principal trading points, have been twisted and retwisted until it would take a good surveyor to tell where they are located. Meanwhile every change that is made is on new ground and in some cases uncleared land and the road will be hardly passable for months. The public loses a well-tramped road bed and all because persons, who in some cases, are always growling about their road taxes, conclude to save a few rods of land that some former supervisor has cleared up. I think if the grand jurors who, coming from different parts of the county, must be well aware of many of these cases, would look into a few it might be the means of stopping this general obstruction of the county roads. The law is intended as a terror to evil-doers, and a proper enforcement of the same by those officers whose duty it is to enforce it, would probably restrain these law-breakers.

FRIEND OF GOOD ROADS.

THE INSIDE OF THE WILSON BILL.

The pernicious, destructive, discriminating and sectional bill that recently passed the lower house, called the Wilson bill, originated and was gotten up by a part of the democratic party. It is hermaphrodite in appearance, capable of being construed into either a protection or a free-trade measure. It is somewhat like the boy's dog. When the man asked him what kind of a dog he had, the boy said his dog was half hound and half pup. The pup part can be applied to the South, but the hound part of the bill is applicable to the North and East. When we take into consideration the complexion of the present majority of the finance committee through whose hands this bill must pass to model and remodel we find it composed of such men as Daniel Voorhees, of Indiana; McPherson, of New Jersey; Harris, of Tennesee; Vance, of North Carolina; Vest, of Missouri, and Jones, of Arkansas. All men of Southern proclivities and interests, (excepting McPherson and Doughface) who would hail with delight an opportunity to direct a blow to prostrate Northern energies and industries, and thereby accomplish in times of peace, what they could not do in war. I think the remark of the rebel, Gen. Dick Taylor, at the surrender of the rebel army, fully portrays the object of this infamous bill. He said the democrats had made one great mistake, for when they had control of the government from 1845 to 1861 they should have adopted the free-trade policy, and thereby prostrated the energies and industries of the North, in order that they might have subdued them. And further, this bill is sectional from the fact that it reduces potatoes, which is 50 per cent., barley, which is 64 per cent., buckwheat, which is 45 per cent., beans, which is 40 per cent., and oats, which is 39 per cent. duty under the McKinley act to 20 per cent. under the Wilson fraud, and leaves rice cleaned at 83 per cent. and uncleaned at 43 per cent., and peanuts at 72 per cent. and leaf tobacco at 185 per cent.; with oranges protected and apples free.

Now if this is not sectional, I should like for some one to tell me what the term means. In this connection I will ask in whose hands are the destinies of this great American people today, and where does the abomination that maketh desolate stand? The answer goes up as with one accord from hundreds to thousands of our idle, hungry and starving citizens in the South, in the SOUTH, I sometimes wonder if these are the times our Saviour had reference to when he said, "When you see the abomination of desolation standing where it ought not then let him that is on the housetop not come down," (for the reason that labor is so crushed he could not get another job,) and let him that is in the field not turn back, (for the reason that he could not sell his products anyway,) or does these signs predict that we are nearing the end of time. If the latter is the case, I think the "dimmyerats" had better "loog a leedle oudt." Now, the cause of all this distress in the land, is connected with those that have the reins and control of the affairs of this government, and prove one of the two things certain, first, they are managing affairs so as to satisfy some personal or political grudge or revenge, or else, second, they don't know enough to run a second-class junk shop in hell. I cannot reconcile the principles of the democratic party with those of that old foundered wreck, called the greenback, or populist party, and so I conclude that when they voted with the democrats on that Wilson calamity, that they did not do so under a conviction of the merits of the measure, but merely as a political scheme, or perhaps to leave the gate open, in order that they could find a refuge for their storm-tossed, weather-beaten craft to anchor in, this next fall. "By their works ye shall know them."

WM. H. LUNG.

According to the St. Helens Mist, Hon. G. W. McBride, secretary of state, is now at his home in St Helens, and is very ill. He is suffering acutely from his old-time ailments, but it is hoped by his many friends that under the skillful treatment of his medical advisers he will speedily recover. He is now under the attentive care of his sister, Mrs. Holman.

The cadaver, identified as the body of Joseph Rychner, who mysteriously disappeared from Oregon City December 26th last, was picked up in the river at Portland last week. The cause of his death is not known, though suicide is generally believed.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BROAD AGAINST NARROW TIRES.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT.—I noticed in a recent issue an article on roads by H. G. Davies, in which he condemns the use of the broad tired wagon, claiming them to be destructive to our dirt roads. To prove his statement he invites us all to Beaverton to witness the bad effects of a broad tired wagon in that vicinity.

The writer did not state whether the piece of road referred to was used exclusively by this broad tired wagon. In the absence of such information it is fair to presume, it being a public highway, that by far the greatest amount of travel is done by the narrow tired wagons. It must be conceded that so long as the narrow tire is used to the detriment of our roads, chopping them into deep ruts and chuckholes, the introduction of the broader tire will be a burdensome undertaking.

As I stated in a former article on this subject it is useless for one part of the community to use the broad tire with a view of improving the roads while others continue the use of narrow tires.

Mr. Davies' objection to the broad tire is due to conditions which the broad tire itself did not produce. It is an easy matter to prevent the accumulation of mud on the broad tire by inserting a filling of light material (cedar for instance) inside the felly and part way up the spokes and fastened in such a manner as to be easily removed for dry weather. This inside removable felly may be cheaply constructed and made durable, and would entirely overcome what may be considered the only objection to the broad tire, which is its tendency to throw mud. While I offer this as a remedy, I do not believe it will be necessary after the narrow tire has met its proper fate.

It would be foolish extravagance of the peoples' money to build a few miles of expensive thoroughfare without a corresponding improvement of the feeders that lead to them.

It is necessary to have good byways as well as good highways, or the farmer is liable to get stuck with his load before he can get out to the good parts. With the adoption of the broad tire by everyone there would be a uniform improvement of our roads in all parts of the country. It is very evident that so long as the narrow tire continues in use relief from bad roads will come slowly and be only temporarily patched up and expensive, as will be noticed by the plans of numerous writers on this subject. The narrow tire creates a public nuisance, and can be abated only by law. There will be an opportunity at the next legislature for some good man to earn for himself the everlasting gratitude of the traveling public and the taxpayers of Oregon. PHIL WITHYCOMBE.

COUNTIES UP THE ROAD.

[From West Side Press Association.]

McMINNVILLE, Ore., March 12.—Dr. E. E. Goucher, one of the prominent physicians of this city, was the victim of a runaway yesterday that left him unconscious in the road a mile or so from town. The accident was noticed, however, and the doctor was taken into a farmer's house and medical aid summoned. After two hours of work he revived and is now able to be moved to his home in this city. No bones were broken, but several severe bruises cause the doctor much pain.

The grand council of royal and select master will meet in this city on Wednesday, April 4th. The local Masonic council will tender the visiting brethern a banquet during the evening. Thrice Illustrious Grand Master J. F. Wiscearver is a resident of this city. All the lodges in the state will have representatives here, and the day will no doubt be made pleasant to the visiting members.

Miss Laura Patty has been appointed assistant postmaster by the new postmaster. Mr. Harding will enter upon the discharge of his duties on the first of the month.

On Saturday the executive committees of the various lodges of the A. O. U. W. will meet in this city to make preparations for the annual celebration. It will probably be held in Amity.

S. B. Huston, of Hillsboro, addressed the members of the Jefferson democratic club of this city on Monday night, giving his views on the political situation.

Thos. H. Tongue, of Hillsboro, and J. T. Apperson addressed the people of this city under the auspices of the Lincoln republican club on Friday night. Mr. Apperson made an impression on the conservative farmers and his chances of getting the delegation of that party to stand in with him for governor have greatly increased.

O. N. Denny, who is being spoken of as the republican nominee for governor, is a resident of this county, but few people know it. He is not known as a Yamhill county man and will not have the support of the Yamhill county delegation for the nomination unless a great change comes soon.

The country does not expect the democratic party to do impossibilities, and in framing of an ideal tariff reform bill under existing conditions the country knows to be impossible—Baltimore Sun, February 12, 1894. Then why, in the name of thunder, not leave it alone, and let business progress as prosperously as it did at the old McKinley stand.—American Economist.

Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, was in Portland last Saturday and Sunday. He would not talk politics any further than to say that republicans must get in and "saw wood" while the democrats are in power. He did speak cheering words of Portland—her thrift, solidity and prospect.

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 diarrhœa 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.

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

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.

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

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Charles Johnson, deceased, has filed his final account as such administrator in the County Court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, and that said Court has fixed Monday, the 2d day of April, 1894, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courthouse, in Hillsboro, county and state aforsaid, as the time and place to hear objections to said account, and the final settlement of said estate.

Dated March 6, 1894.

S. K. NELSON,
Administrator of the estate of Charles Johnson, deceased. 41-45.

Tax Notice.

THE taxpayers of the town of Beaverton are hereby notified not to pay to the road supervisor either poll or property road tax, as said taxes will be collected by the town of Beaverton.

J. S. HUNTINGTON, Mayor.
Attest:
B. F. QUIVEY, Recorder.

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 48,000 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.,
40-48 Mortgagee.

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. Isaacs, Secretary. J. H. SEWELL, President.
40-44

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

Notice of Final Account.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of F. M. Miller, deceased, in the county court of Washington county, and that Monday, the 7th day of May, 1894, at ten o'clock A. M., has been appointed by said court for the hearing of objections to such final account and the settlement thereof. All persons interested are hereby required to file their objections to such report on or before said date.

Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this 10th day of March, 1894. S. W. SEELYE,
Administrator of the estate of F. M. Miller, deceased. 42-46

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.**

CITY DRUG STORE

Main Street, Bet. Second and Third.

Drugs, Patent Medicines

My stock in this line is as complete as can be found outside the city of Portland. I make a specialty in this line and carry the very freshest goods.

School Supplies, Etc.

Your school supplies can be procured here, such as books, pens, pencils, ink, writing tablets, slates, and in fact quite everything coming under this head.

Soaps, Toilet Articles.

In this line you will find a complete and varied assortment to select from, where you can choose with the assurance that the goods you get are fresh.

Perfumery, Prescriptions

As to perfumeries, our stock is first-class and complete. We make this line a specialty. We will compound prescriptions at any hour of the day or night.

W. E. BROCK, Prop'r.,
HILLSBORO, - - - - - - - OREGON.

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE

THE
HILLSBORO PHARMACY

Careful supervision by experienced physicians! Accurate dispensing by competent and painstaking pharmacists!

The Hillsboro Pharmacy orders its drugs from the most reliable manufacturers only, and is thoroughly supplied with every requisite necessary for properly conducting a first-class prescription business. The proprietors are ever watchful that the most-approved latest remedies are continually being added to the stock as the sciences of medicine and pharmacy advance. Being possessed of peculiar advantages in purchasing its supplies, owing to its business rule of taking trade discounts for cash from the best houses, the retail prices are consequently lower than those of most dispensing drug stores.

All the leading articles of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, including the FINEST PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, ETC., are on display.

A large and excellent assortment of SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES is also on hand.

PATENT MEDICINES of all popular kinds always in stock.

The finest WINES and LIQUORS supplied in cases of sickness on prescription

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY,
Union Block, ... Hillsboro, Oregon.

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.

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 Cawrse defendant, for the sum of $36.50 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.

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 H. H. Walker and against J. W. Masters and Clarinda Masters, for the sum of $1779.30 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 $23.20 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 Monday, the 23d 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:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the donation land claim of W. Simmons and wife, in section 6, township 1 south, range 2 west, Willamette meridian, and running thence west on south line of said 12.26 chains, thence north 26.22 chains, to the south line of lots in the north half of block 15, of Simmons' addition to the town of Hillsboro; thence east 6.26 chains, to the center of the alley running north and south in block 16, of said town, thence north to the railroad right of way, thence eastward with the railroad right of way to the west line of the donation land claim of M. Moore and wife, and thence to the place of beginning, containing 37 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 23d day of March 1894. 43-47 H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.

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.
20tf

Assignee's Sale

At the farm of Richard Morton, three miles north of Reedville, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, '94

At 10 O'clock A. M.

1 Graded Jersey Cow, 2 years old,
3 Graded Jersey Heifers,
One-half Interest in Mower and Horse Rake,
1 Wood Saw and Horse Power,
1 Road Cart,
1 Farm Wagon,
1 Set Farm Harness,
2 Farm Harrows,
1 Plow,
1 One-year-old Filly.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums under $10, cash; all sums over $10, a credit of six months with approved security.

WM. KERRON,
Assignee.

CITY BAKERY

F. M. HEIDEL, Prop.

We always carry a good stock of

BAKERY GOODS,

CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS AND CIGARS.
HOME-MADE TAFFEE FRESH EVERY DAY.
Call on us when in need of anything in our line.

Main St., Opp. Tualatin Hotel, - Hillsboro.
17-tf