

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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FRIDAY, JULY 27.

The organs abused Hill last week because he voted against the Bill. This week he defends the Prophet. What will they now say?

Cleveland's letter and Wilson's speech come as an inspiration to the democracy.—Roseburg Review. Well now, how about the remarks made by Gorman, the real leader of the party?

Guess he's got him. Looks that way. Gorman went for Cleveland on Monday and has made his position untenable. The president ought to learn soon that the avary contains other than cuckoos.

Last week the American yacht that successfully defended the America's cup last year, was beaten in British waters every time she sailed. This week with more wind she is more successful.

Isn't it a little remarkable that Pres. Cleveland sees nothing that is worthy of being conserved by his administration other than the democratic party. Country, business, all is subordinated to that one interest.

During Johnson's administration, republicans were frequently sorry that they elected that official, but nothing quite so humiliating occurred as took place in congress this week, when Gorman attacked Pres. Cleveland, and Hill defended him.

The Chicago strike authorities have telegraphed to Sacramento, asking the strikers to stand firm. They, in turn, say they will stay out all summer unless railroads take them back in a body. It is to be hoped they will adhere to their stubborn resolution, for the roads will be better off without them.

The storms about the U. S. senate that raged so furiously on the first of the week, have subsided, and after a two days' session of the democratic caucus of senators, the tariff bill has been returned to the conference committee. It is understood, though, that there are a few points from which the senate conferees are not to recede.

China and Japan are at loggerheads over the peninsula of Korea. It now seems that a war between those two nations is inevitable. If a conflict comes, it will be principally on water, where both powers are reasonably well equipped with modern ships—China with the English type, and Japan with the French. Naval officers of all nations will be interested spectators.

Gov. Penneyer found in the penitentiary a man named Burligh, sent from Lincoln county for rape committed on the person of a child twelve years old. Judge Shattuck presided at the court that tried the defendant. The jury agreed to the verdict in ten minutes. The act of the governor has raised about his ears a plaint that ought to cause a sense of shame to possess him.

Does it pay to strike? Well, some of the A. R. U. in Portland are beginning to think that it does not. Several of them, who were in high feather about three weeks ago, have lost their job and can't get it again. The company won't discharge the new men. The old employes are now considering the advisability of going to Canada to get work on some railroad extensions that are building.

Harter's tariff bill is framed on free trade lines pure and simple. If it shall be enacted into law, there are many people in the United States who soon thereafter will have a better understanding of free trade than they had in 1892. When the poor man pays a duty on his sugar, coffee and tea, and has no protection on the industries by which he earns a living his perceptive faculties will be quickened.

Our English, German and French friends, who have been more or less excited over the condition of this country, may rest assured that the following brief statement, by Bancroft, the historian, is about the correct thing for the recent and every other assault on the laws and the dignity of the nation: "The United States of America are composed of a God-fearing, liberty-loving, honest, peaceful population, but withal endowed with the determination of leaving to their children and their children's children their birthright of liberty under the law, as handed down to us from our ancestors."

A misfortune seldom overtakes one that has no element of advantage. For instance when Mr. Cleveland was chosen to the presidency, many of us thought our lines had been cast in rough places, but how fortunate it was he who had to order out the soldiers in the late strike rather than Pres. Harrison. Had it been the latter, the democratic press of the country would have been so fierce in denunciation that civil war might have been precipitated. As it is though, they had to support their own chief, and republicans supported him from habit. Hence all is well, and the government stronger than ever before.

FREE RAW MATERIAL.

The democratic party now emphasize their tariff policy by bringing forward free raw material. The free trade resolution of their 1892 platform, as far as manufactured articles are concerned, have been abandoned. Their tariff on manufactures differs in no respect from the republican idea in degree and method of collection. Republicans imposed a specific duty, which tended to force the importation of the best articles from foreign shops, and minimized frauds. Democrats levy an ad valorem duty, which encourages the buying of cheap and worthless goods, and opens wide the door for fraud by undervaluation.

The reason for admitting raw material free of duty seems to be that the manufacturer will be able to produce his goods cheaper, and successfully compete in the foreign market with foreign factories.

Now the value of raw material entering into manufactured articles is so small, and the labor item so large, that no great difference in the factory price of articles is to be expected. But the foreigner is already in possession of the markets we are seeking; hence, if we get them we must underbid. To do this the cost of production must be lowered in other places than cheap raw material. This can only come about in two ways—through improved machinery and methods of manufacture, and by cutting the wages of operatives. But the lowering of tariff will let in foreign goods wherefore we do not gain a foreign market but lose our own domestic trade, hence we are in a worse plight than before.

On the other hand the specific method of imposing duties which the republicans, by long and costly experiments, found to be the best, keeps out of the country cheap, shoddy articles and brings in the expensive fabrics and wares which the rich are able to buy, while the poorer classes, who are principally engaged in producing raw material, have the advantage to be derived from the tariff on their products. As was shown last week the expenses of the laboring classes are those for living, and from those that were collected, in 1892, between 18 and 20 cents each, while from the wealthier classes were collected for luxuries, 91 cents, and manufactured articles \$1.28, making \$2.19 each.

Wherefore, it is concluded that the democratic idea of free raw material is delusive, and that the true policy should be to admit all articles, except luxuries, free of duty, which cannot be produced in the United States, and that upon all imports coming in competition with American labor in any form or at any point of production, there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.

INTERVIEWED IN PARIS. Charles A. Dana, the American, and editor of the New York Sun, democratic, is now in Paris, France. He was seen by a representative of a French paper, to whom he talked freely and intelligently of the strike that was at the time disturbing transportation in America. The facts of the past ten days have verified the views and explanations made at that time by Mr. Dana.

The reporter asked this question: "Certain American newspapers hold the democratic party responsible for what is taking place. Why do they do so?"

The answer is characteristic of the veteran editor: "Mr. Cleveland, with whom the democratic party got into power, has promised to re-establish order, and I am convinced that he will do so. Nevertheless, it can be said that the democratic party has a measure of responsibility for recent events, for it is in a certain way responsible for the commercial crisis from which we are suffering. America is still very rich, but she is less so for the last few years, and this is the reason."

"The democratic party has belied all its promises. It went into power on a free-trade platform, and since it got into power it has done nothing in that direction. On the contrary, a tariff has just been elaborated which is quite as protective as the McKinley bill, and commercial industry having got itself ready for free-trade, it has been given a protective tariff."

The result is a general unrest, which is one of the causes of the present troubles. "Nevertheless, you may reassure your readers. In America the honest laboring population is immensely in the majority, and those who have to defend the fruits of their labor will know how to put an end themselves to the present troubles."

He is ashamed of it. This little story was related a few days ago of an Oregon politician, whose name could not be learned. He said he had never been engaged in but one piece of lobbying, and it will be the last one. He lives in fear and trembling lest it is published on him and becomes public. It is the Nemesis of his life. He says he contracted with a school-book house to travel over the state and work for the introduction of its books. His salary was to be \$25 per day and expenses, and if he was successful, his pay was to be doubled. The books were introduced and he received the stipulated \$50 per day and expenses. But his peace of mind has been destroyed ever since.

Pendleton is becoming of importance as a railroad center. Since the Oregon Shortline has a separate management some of the officers are being named at the Umastilla capital.

COMPROMISE TARIFF BILL.

Representative Harter, democrat, from Ohio, on Tuesday last introduced in the house the following bill, which he proposes as a compromise measure: On and after September 1, 1894, all tariff taxes or duties not herein otherwise provided for shall be reduced one-half, provided such reductions do not bring them below 20 per cent ad valorem, it being the intention of this act to allow a tariff tax or duty of not less than 20 per cent ad valorem to remain upon all articles now paying a higher rate. This shall not be construed as in any way changing the existing taxes or duties upon articles paying a lower rate of duty at this time than 20 per cent ad valorem. Nor does this provision in any way interfere with sections 3 and 4 of this act. The secretary of the treasury is hereby expressly authorized and directed in all cases where this act reduces the taxes on articles which now pay a specific, or a specific and ad valorem duty below 20 per cent ad valorem, to charge and collect upon all such articles, on and after September 1, 1894, an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. To taxes or duties provided for in this act there shall be added upon all articles which, if produced or made in the United States, would be subject to an internal tax or duty, the amount of such internal tax or duty.

Second—All tariff taxes and duties in excess of 12 per cent ad valorem shall be reduced to and collected at the uniform rate of 12 per cent ad valorem, to which shall be added internal taxes or duties as provided for in section 1, but neither sections 1 or 2 shall in any way interfere with the provisions made in sections 3 or 4 of this act.

Third—A uniform duty or tax of 1 cent per pound shall be levied and paid upon all sugars, all sugar drainings, and sugar sweepings, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, and concrete and concentrated molasses imported into the United States from any part of the world having 100 degrees of saccharine strength, and reduction of 1-12 of a cent per pound shall be made for each degree of saccharine strength below 100 degrees.

Fourth—A uniform duty of 4 cents per pound upon all coffee and 8 cents per pound upon all tea imported into the United States shall be levied and paid.

Fifth—The internal duty on beer or malt liquors shall be \$2 per barrel of 31 gallons, and an internal duty or tax at the same rate per gallon as is collected upon beer and malt liquors shall be levied and collected under rules to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury upon all wines produced or made in the United States.

Sixth—All laws or parts of laws conflicting with this act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, such repeal to take effect on September 1, 1894, and the law giving bounties to producers of sugars in the United States is also hereby repealed, and such repeal shall take effect January 1, 1895.

In explaining the bill Mr. Harter said: "First, the bill, if passed, will provide a surplus every year, including the first."

Second, it is a compromise bill and not such an one as I would make if I could frame it. It leaves the taxes 9 per cent higher on an average than the last national republican platform asked (the difference between American and foreign labor cost), but they are nevertheless lower than the average rates of either the Wilson or senate bill.

Third, the sugar interest is given no protection, for the reason that its refusal to give reasonable information concerning that business is considered prima facie evidence that it is far beyond any such need.

Fourth, the increased tax of one-fifth of 1 cent a glass on beer will be borne by brewers and retailers out of their profits and will not add to the price or reduce the size of the glass bought by the drinker, and the tax upon wine, being the same as beer, will not be burdensome or oppressive to any consumer.

Fifth, the tax on tea and coffee is at the low rate of about 1 mill per cent up, and may be called a pure revenue tax.

Sixth, under this bill no income tax is required, and no increase of the whisky tax is needed.

OVER THE STATE. A California authority does not appreciate the introduction of the Denny plank into that state. It is too easily taken to be of account to the California blods.

It is said that an anarchist club maintains regular meetings in Albany, this state. There is but one American in it. The club at first had but nine members. Now the roll is much larger.

Robert Sargent, of Lane county, was badly razed last week. His horse ran away with the hay rake throwing Robert off and banded him without ceremony. One rake tooth tore into his cheek in an aggravating way.

Returns from a shipment of our sent to San Francisco for a working test, taken from the Anaconda mine, Bohemia district, Lane county, show \$7,740 per ton.

Elijah Smith, living near Newberg, aged 66 years, died alone in a cove near his home, last week, whether he had gone to cut a stick for a basket handle. Heart failure is ascribed for the cause of death.

THE COUNTY SOUTH OF US

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

Youthful Criminals. THE RECEIPTS WILL NOT PAY THE OFFICERS' SALARIES. In the Mountains and by the Sea.

McMINNVILLE, OR., July 25th.—Fred Bangasser, of this city, was committed to the reform school on Thursday last. He was a party to some petty thieving which has been going on here for some time.

The 12-year-old McDuffie boy, who killed young Paulus on Wednesday last week, was arrested for murder on Saturday. The examination was held Monday and he was discharged. Tuesday his parents left for Ukiah, Cal., where they will hereafter reside. The boy is incorrigible and the reform school is the proper place for him.

The money taken in by the county officers up to date does not pay the salaries under the new law by one-half.

The McMinnville Amateur Athletic Club is about ready for incorporation. It is the intention of the club to hold a great tournament this fall, consisting of bicycle races and all the athletic sports.

The town is deserted, nearly all the citizens being in the mountains or at the coast. Netaris bay seems to have the greatest following.

The wheat crop in this vicinity has never been better, and if the price improves Yamhill will be on her feet once more.

Cheat hay is selling for \$5 per ton, delivered, and the crop is the largest known.

Binders are at work in the wheat fields, and the warehouses are re-figing. It is expected that the first wheat will be received about the 10th of August.

Our bicycle boys are much disgusted at the treatment received at the hands of the Independence people. Two of our fast men were entered in the races which did not occur and the entrance money was not even refunded.

SOME THINGS SENSATIONAL. Perhaps no more remarkable scene was ever witnessed in the senate than that which occurred Monday when for three and a half hours Gorman, the democratic political leader, delivered his speech against the president in defense of the senate tariff bill. The galleries were packed to the doors, and so great was the interest in Gorman's speech that the members of the house flocked into the senate end of the capitol, and the house, being unable to hold a quorum, adjourned. Gorman, with a frankness that amazed those present, discussed party secrets, opened the door to party caucuses, and flashed his searchlight into the dark corners of party history. The president was assailed with keenness and vigor by the leader of his party on the floor of the senate. He defended the senate tariff bill and its preparation, and charged in caustic terms that both Carlisle and Cleveland were not only aware of the concessions made in that bill to procure its passage through the senate, but that Carlisle had been consulted at every step and that Cleveland had sanctioned all that was done.

Gorman is a cool, easy talker, but he gives tone and gesture with a dramatic effect that thrills the audience. Today he was at his best. One by one he called Vest, Jones and Harris as witnesses to the truth of his statements. Then, having freed himself from all restraint, he told the inside history of the conference over the tariff bill. He even went back and told the secrets of the Mills bill and the St. Louis and Chicago platforms, and the demands made upon the national democratic committee by the sugar senators in 1892. His personal attack upon the president was full of sensational characterizations. He told how he had dared, when other men flattered, to walk with Cleveland through the hills and slime of the campaign of 1884; how he and his colleagues had fought for tariff reform, "when onwards in higher places dared not show their heads;" how "Mr. Cleveland had tried to 'gibbet' the senate before the eyes of the country," and said his action must be attributed to "consuming vanity"—an action that was re-echoed by those who "chirped when he talked."

His references to the president created so much commotion in the galleries, sometimes of applause and sometimes of disapproval, that the presiding officer was obliged to repeatedly caution them to preserve order. He was listened to with attention throughout his speech, a deep feeling of excitement being printed on every face. Among those who listened most earnestly was Sir Julian Paucotoff, the British minister, who was in the diplomatic gallery. In conclusion, Gorman practically warned his colleagues that on the material points it must be the senate bill or no bill.

The war that now seems to be unavoidable between China and Japan would not interest us much only for the interference with our export flour trade. China and Japan are becoming bread eaters, and draw from Oregon and California the bulk of the flour consumed by those nations.

The Roseburg Review approvingly quotes Altgeld.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

OREGON WEATHER REPORT. WESTERN OREGON. Weather: The temperature has remained nearly stationary, with a mean of about 68 degrees, during the past week. The maximum temperature has ranged from 70 to 80 degrees and the minimum from 50 to 60 degrees. A few widely distributed and light showers fell on the morning of the 19th, from a thunder storm, principally in the northern portion of the Willamette valley. The mornings to 10 o'clock have been cloudy while the remainder of the day has been clear.

Crops: The weather has been very favorable to farming operations. The hay crop has been practically secured; it is of good quality and as a rule very heavy; in the coast counties some hay is yet in progress. A few headers and binders started last week on fall sowed wheat; but this week will see the fall wheat harvest in full blast. The wheat is turning out very well; the general impression is that the wheat aphid did no injury to the winter wheat. In Linn county the opinion prevails that the wheat crop will not be such a large one, though the general average will be maintained; the wheat aphid has done some damage to the wheat there. The spring sown grain would be benefited by rain, though it has a good stand and usually a good color. Winter oats are being cut. As a rule the oats are in good condition. The hops have generally a good growth and few lice are so far observable. The cherries and strawberries are now practically over. Rasp and blackberries are ripening rapidly. The potato crop will be a large one. They are generally in fine condition, though a few localities report a blight. A few varieties of plums are ripening. The codlin moth has made its appearance on apple trees; but with proper care no damage will result. Western Oregon as a whole will have a grain crop above the average; the hay has been heavy, the hops are promising, as are the vegetables; fruit will make a fair crop.

EASTERN OREGON. Weather: The temperature has remained high throughout the week, the mean ranging from 70 to 78 degrees, the maximum ranged from 84 to 96 degrees. There was no rainfall except a local rain in Baker and adjoining counties on the afternoon of the 23d; at Baker City .44 of an inch of rain fell.

Crops: Fall sown wheat is dead ripe through the Columbia river valley and the headers are at work. Considerable threshing has been done; the grain is plump and large. There have been hot north and northeast winds within the past ten days that have been slightly injurious to the spring sown wheat. Practically all is too far advanced to be materially injured by the hot winds. Barley is a good crop and oats promise well. The corn would be benefited by more rain, though it is at present growing very well. Late spring frosts damaged the fruit and now the hot weather is causing the same to fall. The farmers are all busily engaged in their harvesting operations. In the counties south of the Columbia river valley the hay crop is about ready to cut. Alfalfa will be a very heavy crop. The grain has a good growth and no fears are entertained of any damage being done by the hot winds. The wool is being hauled to the warehouses. Throughout Eastern Oregon the reports indicate that the wheat crop will be the largest on record. The hay crop has been good and cattle are in fine condition. The wheat crop of the state will equal or exceed any former crop as to quantity and quality. B. S. PAGUE.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. W. T. Kane and wife to John M. Edwards lot 1 & 2 of 1st 2nd 3rd & 4th Wm W. Newsa to J. A. Watson n. e. 1/4 of n. e. 1/4 sec 14 11 r 4 w and other lands 500 Van B. DeLashmit to Wm McQuillan 300 Geo. E. Lord et al to Fred Simon lots 4 5 6 7 8 Simon's add Hillsboro Elizabeth Benson and husband to W. N. Barrett lot 1 bl 6 Highland Park add Hillsboro 300 John S. Hopp to Celestina J. Hopp 1200 Mrs. H. L. Coates and wife to Louis Robertson tract in Donald McLeod and wife 200 J. H. and F. A. Hanson to E. O. Cutler lot 2 bl 4 Beaverton 500 H. C. Pinner et al to J. M. Beasly n. e. 1/4 of n. e. 1/4 sec 25 12 r 1 w 1200 N. A. Barrett and wife to Louisa C. Jackson 300 acres sec 25 12 r 2 w and other lands 6000 Chas W. Parrott and wife to Isaac Allen 80 acres sec 18 12 r 2 w 225 A. P. Armstrong and wife to Chas W. Parrott Banking & Trust Co 10 acres in O. J. Hill d. l. sec 21 1 r 1 w 600 C. W. Parrott and wife to Louis Jacobs tract in sec 22 1 r 1 w 100 H. P. Ford sheriff to Mary J. Duffy wife in sec 17 12 r 4 w 2500 G. W. Fitch et al to Rebecca Krans 4 1/2 acres sec 4 11 r 2 w 250 Wm. P. Walker to John H. Hester 15 1/2 acres sec 16 11 r 3 w 200 O. G. Chas. & Co. to W. W. W. sec 29 11 r 4 w 64 John C. Callahan et al to Annie M. Pugh s. e. 1/4 of n. e. 1/4 sec 29 11 r 4 w 600 J. W. York and wife to J. E. Johnson 2 1/2 acres sec 14 11 r 2 w 100 Belle P. Walker land to M. H. Hallett pt lot 4 bl 11 Walker's add Forest Grove 200 State of Oregon to Ladd & Reed Farm Co 108.24 acres sec 16 11 r 1 w 216

DEAD LETTER LIST. The following is a list of letters remaining unclaimed for in the postoffice at Hillsboro, July 21, 1894: Mrs. Adelaide Bagler, Mrs. D. A. Dennison, Mrs. Mada Johnson, J. C. Johnson, John A. Jones, Miss E. J. Wolf. All letters not called for by August 4th will be sent to the dead letter office and no cent will be charged for each letter called for. MARY A. BROWN, P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, upon a transcript from Justice Clerk of the North Hillsboro precinct in favor of D. J. Porter, plaintiff, and against H. D. Bryant and Florence Bryant, defendants, for the sum of \$12.10, costs, and for the further sum of \$17.75, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 25th day of February, 1894, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ. Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, and for want of personal property, I have levied upon and I will, on Monday, the 30th day of July, 1894, at the south door of the Courthouse, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock P. M., of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following-described real property, to-wit: North 1/2 of lot 1 in block 4 in the city of Forest Grove, Washington county, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sum, 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 June, 1894. H. F. FORD, Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.

NOTICE. In the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, the honorable Samuel S. Lemon, plaintiff, vs. Sarah Lemon, defendant. To Sarah Lemon, the above-named defendant: In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby notified to appear in said court, on the 22nd day of July, 1894, and answer the complaint therein filed against you by month of August, 1894, which is the first day of the next regular term of said court, following the expiration of the time prescribed by the constitution of this state. And if you fail to answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: That the marriage and marriage contract now existing between you and the plaintiff be dissolved and that such other and further decree be made as may be equitable. This summons is published by virtue of an order made and dated the 20th day of July, 1894, by the above-named court. T. H. H. GORDON, 9-15 Attorney for plaintiff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the honorable County Court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, sitting in probate, made on the 22d day of July, 1894, authorizing and directing me to sell the following-described real estate belonging to the estate of J. S. McCune, deceased, I will, on the 29th of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Courthouse door in the town of Hillsboro, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for U. S. gold coin, all of the interest of said J. S. McCune, at the time of her death or since acquired by her estate, in that real estate in said county and state particularly described thus: Commencing at the N. E. corner of Sec. 11 S. 11 E. R. 1 W. Will Mer 12 1/2 chains W. from the N. E. corner of said section 11, containing thence N. 89 24 W. 14 1/2 chains to a stake; thence S. 89 24 W. 14 1/2 chains to a stake; thence S. 10 27 E. 3 1/2 chains to the place of beginning, containing live acres. Terms, one-half of purchase price cash in hand, the balance in one year from date. Deferred payment to be secured by note drawing interest at the rate of 10 per cent from date until paid, with mortgage on premises sold. Expense of deed and mortgage to be paid by purchaser. H. F. FORD, Administrator of the estate of J. S. McCune, deceased. 9-13

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, appointed administrator of the estate of William Freeman, deceased, and has duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me with proper vouchers, at the county clerk's office, Hillsboro, Oregon, within six months from this date. Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this June 20th, 1894. H. B. GORDON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, administrator of the estate of John B. H. deGroot, deceased, and has duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me with proper vouchers, at the county clerk's office, Hillsboro, Oregon, within six months from this date. Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this June 20th, 1894. H. B. GORDON.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. THE teachers' examination will be held in the Courthouse in Hillsboro, Wednesday, August 27, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. WM. A. BOND, County Superintendent.

IMPROVEMENT OF TUALATIN RIVER. ALL persons owning land on Tualatin River interested in the removal of obstructions therein, are requested to meet at the Courthouse in Hillsboro, on Tuesday, August 27, 1894, at 11 o'clock A. M., to take steps looking to clearing obstruction out of said river. A general attendance is requested. THOS. D. HUGHES.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Fortunes are lost annually. directly and indirectly, by people who cannot do their own business, write their own letters, or keep their own books, and who do not know when to buy and when to sell, and who buy and sell every day and cannot do correctly. If all these things, and such more, we teach thoroughly. Hundreds of our graduates are in good positions, and there will be openings for hundreds more where they improve. Now is the time to prepare for them. Send a business proposition in worth all it costs, for our own use. Send for our catalogue, to learn what and how we teach. Mailed free to any address.

Portland Business College, Portland, Oregon. A. P. Armstrong, Pres. J. A. Wason, Secretary.



THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE

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 role of taking trade discounts for cash from the best houses, the retail prices are consequently lower than those of most dispensing drug stores.

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY, Hillsboro, Oregon.

CARSTENS BROS., Proprietors. HILLSBORO SASH AND DOOR CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in SASH, DOORS AND MOULDINGS

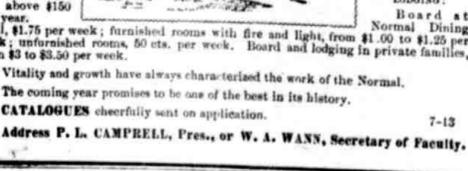
A Full Line of standard sizes and patterns of sash, doors mouldings and brackets constantly in stock. Special Designs of builders' goods made to order on short notice. Lumber Yard. In connection with the sash and door factory a lumber yard will be kept constantly stocked with rough and dressed lumber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

OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

ROSMOUTH, OREGON. THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

The town of Roseburg has a beautiful and healthful location in the very heart of the Willamette Valley, twelve miles south-west of the State Capital. It has no saloons. The Normal School for Teachers, Normal, Ad. vanced Normal, Business, Music and Art Departments. Light Expenses. Board and Lodging. Books and tuition: not above \$150 per year. Hall, \$1.75 per week; furnished rooms with fire and light, from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per week; un-furnished rooms, 50 cts. per week. Board and lodging in private families, \$2.50 per week. VITALITY and growth have always characterized the work of the Normal. The coming year promises to be one of the best in its history. CATALOGUES cheerfully sent on application. 7-13

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