HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.

The second train load of green fruit from California was stored on the steamship Berlin last Tuesday for the London, England, market. The amount taken was eight cars, the full capacity of the ship.

J. B. Weaver, at first a republican, then a greenbacker, and afterward a populist candidate for president, has now found it convenient to change his politics again, and is a democrat, and has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the ninth district of Iowa.

There is no such thing as a peaceable strike of operatives and in the very nature of things nothing but violence is to be expected. Indeed, the very walk out in a body is a violent proceeding, and every step thereafter is along the same line.

The China-Japan war is not making such active strides as it did at first. There was too much speed then to last long or be very fierce. The outlook now for a prolonged struggle is brighter than two weeks ago, if such a thing can be called bright.

Some recent tests of the strength of our fir framing lumber made on Puget Sound, by Engineer D. K. Smith and reported in the Puget Sound Lumberman, show that the fir sustained a greater load before it broke than white pine, eastern oak or long leaf yellow pine.

The democrats of Texas are not entirely harmonious. The free silver wing, led by Reagan, was defeated by the Cleveland contingent in platform making, but Hogg, a free-silver advocate, has been nominated for governor. But in the face of 80,000 majority a democratic defeat is not expected.

Chemical fire engines are proving their value and efficiency in Portland. Several fires recently occurring in the day time have been extinguished without the use of water, and more promptly than the old-time fires have been subdued, when the whole premises were drenched. The chemical apparatus seems to be as suitable for the smaller towns as the large cities.

The Sunday Welcome justifies the sugar trust and its briberies, by quoting the Credit Mobilier, Star route and other frauds that flourished in spite of an honest republican administration. The exposed examples of wrong doing ought to have served as a warning to the present political administration, but they didn't, and the more is the blame.

The calcium light has been used almost daily in Washington for the past month. Let us now have a change, even a name will be a relief. For instance, a lime light or a Drummond. Then a radical change to an arc or a search, even an incandescent would be restful. But the calcium those democratic senators control don't seem to be satisfying.

Through a general movement last fall Brooklyn threw off ring rule and elected a Republican Mayor. Since his inauguration in January so many reforms have been accomplished that the city hardly recognizes itself, and would look upon a return to the old order of things as a reversion to the dark ages. When progress and action are required the Republican party goes to the front.

Notwithstanding the tariff bill just passed was before congress and the country for nearly a year, it is one of the most carelessly written documents that has received the signature of the speaker and vice-president. Wilson, its author, is a sad commentary upon the college that carries him on its faculty roll. A period dropped here and a comma there has so changed the bill that amendments have to at once be made that the intention of the legislators may be carried out.

There have been announcements made to the effect that the Pullman Company cannot be in such terrible straits for profits when it is able to declare an 8 per cent. dividend. While this is true, a word of explanation shows a wonderful difference. The 8 per cent. dividend is from the operating department, and not from the manufacturing. Business men, when they find one branch of an enterprise running behind, cut it off or reduce expenses there, but never take the profits of another branch to make good the deficiency in the poor one.

All the pop-gun tariff bills have been reported back to the senate except the free lead ore bill, which yet is with the finance committee. White, the new member, votes with the republicans on that measure, hence its sleep. Manderson, of Nebraska, is instructed by the committee to report an amendment to the sugar bill continuing the McKinley bounty. If that amendment should be adopted and the amended bill be passed, the sugar laws will be the same as the 1890 act with the one-half cent diferential on refined sugar removed. That is as republicans want the law.

HOW THE INDUSTRIES ARE PROMOTED.

The final passage of the tariff bill is helping the industries the world over, except—. Notice this brief report from London, England:

Many tinplate works in South Wales are starting up, in view of the passage of the tariff bill in Washington.

Two years ago it was shown that notwithstanding the McKinley tariff, tinplate was cheaper than when it was imported duty free. Then where is the American mechanic to obtain his wages if his only market, home, is wrested from him? One of two things must happen: He must sell his product cheaper than he now does, or he must quit work. To sell cheaper there must be a more economical production. There can't be a cut in material for the senate refuses to pass the popgun bill placing iron on the free list. The other place for a cut is in wages.

But here is another paragraph from Lyons, France:

The silk market is tremendously active in view of the passage of the tariff bill. Big orders have been placed at Yokohama for raw silks to be worked up for the United States.

How can the operative extract comfort from that. Make silk cheaper? and what of it? The poor man's wife and daughter don't wear silk, and the rich man can afford to pay for it. Republicans tax luxuries, while the democrats favor the opulent by providing cheap adornments. The populists voted for both the house and senate bills.

But here is another paragraph of consolation. The more that is done abroad the less there is for home and the more opportunity for rest. It begins to look as if there are to be no more wearied workmen in America. But here is the word from Glasgow, Scotland:

In an interview, Allan B. Morse, United States consul here, is quoted as saying that the passage of the new United States tariff bill will have a beneficial effect upon the trade of Glasgow, which has retrograded to the extent of £400,000 ($2,000,000) per year by the passage of the McKinley bill. According to Mr. Morse, the trade of Glasgow will, in 1894 alone, increase £600,000 ($3,000,000) by the passage of the new American tariff measure.

Mr. Cleveland's free raw material, though, will bring prosperity. How? The German and French manufacturer has untaxed raw material, and has had control of the world's markets for ages, except in the United States for the past 30 years. Can we drive these old established firms out? Rather won't they drive us out of the one market we have been able to hold by exacting of them a license. Give us raw material and factories in Europe and America will be on the same footing, except in one matter. The plants have machinery of equal excellence. They have the same degree of skill in operatives. The management is of the same economical character. Both have sufficient capital. Raw material bought in the same markets go to both. The consumers are the same—the world. But the one difference is wages of workmen. An attempt to equalize these this week by a Massachusetts mill community, precipitates a strike and 11,000 people listlessly wander about, wondering how shelter, and clothing, and food for the winter is to be provided; and the mills that under the operation of the Morton or the McKinley bill were humming hives of industry, are cold and silent and dusty. O! give us back our expensive dinner bucket of 1891 and 1892!

THE TUALATIN DAM.

At the popular meeting of farmers and freeholders directly interested in the lands of the Tualatin bottom, held in Hillsboro last Tuesday, the estimate was made that the losses and damages of the last year caused by the damming up of the waters of the river will not fall below $100,000. No one present put the estimate lower, though some named a greater sum. The damage resulted from an early raise of water last fall lifted up by the hindrance to the natural flow of the water. The high water of the spring maintained by the same cause obstructed the mouths of the drainage ditches so that crops could not be planted till late. One man explained that the back water kept his land wet and cold so that weeds got the start of his oats and choked the crop.

The meeting was a very temperate one and no violent language was indulged, but it was the universally expressed desire to have the dam removed, though some said they would be willing to accept a compromise by lowering the dam to four and a half feet for the whole width of the river, but no height above that was named by any one present. There will be an attempt made to compromise between the two parties in interest, and as the Iron & Steel Co. as well as the freeholders are reasonable men, a satisfactory adjustment will probably be reached.

The republicans of Nebraska have not yet been sufficiently disciplined. Either Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, wants to be a dictator, or Majors is an improper man to be nominated for governor. If Rosewater's charges are true, the corporations of that state should quit studying politics and go to poring over the fundamental rules of business.

The president has till Monday to act on the tariff bill, either sign it, veto it, or let it become a law without his signature.

The California democratic state convention is having trouble in making nominations.

THE PULLMAN INVESTIGATION.

Governor Altgeld has investigated the destitute at Pullman in his state and finds much suffering. He has made a public appeal to George M. Pullman, in which he sets forth a few facts in these words:

"I examined the conditions at Pullman and visited even the kitchens and bedrooms of many of the people. I learn from your manager that last spring there were 3260 people on the payroll. Yesterday, there were 2200 at work, but over 600 of these are new men, so that only 1600 of the old employes have been taken back. A few hundred have left. The remainder have applied for work, but were told they were not needed. It seems to me your company cannot afford to have men appeal to me for charity and the humanity of the state to save the lives of your old employes."

Mr. Pullman replied at length. He said that while it had not been represented to officers of the company by any persons concerned that there was any such extended distress at Pullman, he did not doubt there were many cases caused by the refusal of the employes for more than 2½ months to earn offered wages of more than $300,000; and that such cases have been increased and made more severe in the resistance of more than 650 of the employes in refusal to apply for their old places after the strike was practically over, and as they were probably invited July 16 to resume work, unless by the coming of new men during the month, their places were filled and the full force engaged for all work on hand.

Pullman refuses to divide the work between two sets of men. His experience is that half a loaf is not better than no bread. The policy of the company now is to employ no more men than can be furnished with work on full time.

Gov. Altgeld rejoins:

"I see that your company refuses to do anything towards relieving the situation at Pullman. It is not my business to fix the moral responsibility in this case. There are nearly 6000 people suffering for want of food. They were your employes. I also assumed that as the state had gone to a large expense to protect your property, you would not want to have the public shoulder the burden of relieving the distress in your town. As you refused to do anything to help the suffering in this case, I am compelled to appeal to the public."

Verily, "What a bad boy Bill is."

RELIGION IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

The Boston Congregationalist has been informed that the immediate section of Chicago in which most of the rioting occurred during the recent strike is almost without churches, either Protestant or Catholic, and that few of those connected with the mob could have had any association with religious organizations. We are told that at several points outside of Chicago, where the rioting was greatest, as at Spring Valley, Ill., there are few churches, if any, and those few are feebly supported. These communities, whose lawless uprisings shook the stability of government and threatened the peace of the whole nation, are composed of people practically godless.

The significance of a fact so ominous must not be overlooked at this time. Without the restraints and inspiration of christian truth the ruin of the republic would be certain. Hitherto in the history of this nation the characters most to be relied on for integrity and loyalty to God have been trained in the country. From the rural districts and small villages and towns have come the best citizens of our great cities. No greater disaster could befall this land than to have its country churches fall into decay.

The country church should be fostered in every way possible. But how to do that is a thing demanding the most careful planning. If christianity plays so important a part in the maintaining of good order, and reports seem to verify that assertion, then the matter demands the attention of our statesmen and publicists. There is one system of assisting country churches which should be avoided, as it seems to the INDEPENDENT, and that is giving them an entire money support. In another column is a word picture of a country church which is worthy of study and imitation. Perhaps in some future issue will be presented another illustration, too, worthy of study but to be avoided.

HOW IT ENDS.

Great destitution had been reported at Pullman, Ill., so that on Monday last the governer of the state made a personal inspection. He found that the reports had not been greatly over-drawn.

After the investigation, the governor asked Manager Middleton, of the Pullman Company, if he could suggest any solution of the condition of destitution and starvation. The answer was:

"The only thing we can do is to put the old men back as quickly as vacancies occur in the shops."

"But this is slow and uncertain," replied Governor Altgeld, "and the question is one of immediate starvation. Can't you put on a few hundred men and let them alternate until this condition is relieved.

Middleton said he did not see how the company could change its present plans. The governor will receieve the relief commitee from Pullman tomorrow, and means will be devised for relief.

No American hops will be required in Germany this year.

AS EUROPEANS VIEW THEM.

A special dispatch to an eastern exchange recites:

J. Seaver Page, of the well-known firm of F. W. Devoe & Co., and former secretary of the Union League Club, returned from Europe a few days ago, after an absence of three months. Mr. Page was abroad during a time of much excitment in this country, notably, the discussion of the tariff question and the great Debs strike. He was enabled to gather many views of Europeans concerning Amercian politics and treatment of great disturbances, such as were witnessed in Chicago and other points during the labor troubles of last July. Mr. Page said:

"From conversations with prominent business men in Germany and England, I found all were looking to the passage of our tariff bill for stimulation of trade. They reason that America must necessarily be bare of goods on account of the long hesitation in the passage of this bill, and no matter what might be the rates of duty imposed, some business would naturally come to them. They expressed surprise at what they regarded as a shocking delay in the adoption of this measure, and were equally surprised to learn to what extent politics entered into the enactment of so great an economic measure, involving such immense interests to our people. They could not understand how any party could hope to have the confidence of the people when it trifled with so momentous a question.

"Concerning the strike," said Mr. Page, "the foreigners were equally surprised at the patience displayed by the United States power in such an ordeal as that which was caused by the prostration of business. They frequently said, with much assurance as to the correctness of their views, that we needed some strong concentrated power, and predicted that the time would come when the United States would find it necessary to provide for a more direct and personal authority in its rulers. I simply replied to all these prophecies that our people were very slow to use force, but if driven to resort to those methods it would be a very short story in history. Just about that time came the collapse of the strike, and my foreign friends had to admit that I understood my country pretty well, and that the power did exist in our simple republican form of government to meet successfully even so threatening an emergency as that exemplified in the strike."

Mr. Page added: "It may not perhaps be improper for me to say that the people over there were greatly surprised that President Cleveland, as the chief administrative officer of our republican government, should feel himself called upon to write such a letter as that which he sent to Chairman Wilson, when he knew that the bill would probably soon come before him for executive action. Of course, the English people were in hearty sympathy wity Mr. Cleveland in his determined attitude on the subject of tariff legislation on a basis which would be of great advantage to themselves, but what startled them was his remarkable course in undertaking to dictate, as the president of the republic, to the congressional bodies that which should be done and to critise so bodly as he did the action and motives of the representatives of the people.

"Our country came in for a great deal of unfair criticism because of the position assumed by Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, and Mayor Hopkins, of Chicago. Business men on the other side could not comprehend the situation at all as revealed by the open sympathy extended by these two executives in favor of the strikers. They thought it reflected the existence of peculiar methods, both politically and from a business standpoint. Their view was, and they expressed a fear, that anarchy had taken a deep root in this country."

THIS IS THE WAY.

How the new tariff bill works, is told in a news report dated New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 30th. It is a result of wage reduction. The paragraph reads:

This morning operatives inaugurated a general strike, over 11,000 are idle. The machinery of but five out of 27 mills in the city is in motion, and it is thought these mills will be shut down with the others. The manufactures have little or nothing to say, but the notices of a reduction against which the help rebel are still posted. Secretary Ross, of the Spinners' union, stated this morning that the members of his union have lined up for a long struggle, and it is confidently expected it will be of six months' duration.

At the north end of the city considerable excitement was caused when it was discovered that a dozen operatives had gone to work in the Bristol mill. A thousand people attacked the operatives. As they came out one boy was badly cut about the face.

SEASONABLE PARAGRAPHS.

It is now in order for paragrapos like the following from the Telephone-Register, to appear regularly, but so far this year the result of the elections has shown that the senate is nearer the people than the house.

The people are none too tolerant of the senate, none too well disposed towards its continuance as a branch of the legislative department of the goverment. Its utter disgregard of the popular will has alienated the people; and the effort is being made in more than one state to bring it into better subjection to the people by making the members responsible to the latter for their election, instead of permiting them to purchase their seats, as they now do from state legislatures.

CITATION.

IN the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of Jules Van Damme, deceased. } Citation.

To Leo Van Damme and to all persons interested in the estate of Jules Van Damme, deceased, greeting:

In the Name of the State of Oregon You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Washington, at the court room thereof, at Hillsboro, in the county of Washington, on Monday, the 1st day of October, 1894, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any exist, why an order should not be made, authorizing and directing Peter DeKoo, administrator of the estate of Jules Van Damme, deceased, to sell at public auction in the manner provided by law, the real property that belonged to Jules Van Damme, deceased, in his lifetime and is now the property of his estate, and which is described as follows, to-wit: Situate in T 1 N R 3 W. More particular described as commencing at a point two rods west of the southeast corner of the homestead land claim of Joshua W. Marsh, in section 20, T 1 N R 3 W thence west to the southwest corner of said homestead claim, thence south, along the line of the Henry Black donation land claim to the southeast corner of Henry Black donation land claim, thence east to within two rods of the section line between sections 21 and 20 in said T 1 N R 3 west, thence north to the place of beginning. Second Parcel: Commencing at a point 1 rod east of the northeast corner of the donation land claim of E. J. N. Beck and wife, in section 21 T 1 N R 3 W of the Willamette meridian, thence east 28 rods, thence north 40 rods, thence west 28 rods, thence south 40 rods, to the place of beginning. The two tracts containing 45 acres more or less, as prayed for in the petition of the said Peter DeKoo, administrator as aforsaid, and which petition was filed in the County Court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, on August 9, 1894.

Witness, the Hon. B. P. Cornelius, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Washington with the seal of said court affixed, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1894.

Attest: R. B. GOODIN, Clerk.
[SEAL] 12-16 By F. T. KANE, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of F. A. Bailey as plaintiff and against J. W. Davidson, C. A. Davidson and H. S. Davidson as defendants for the sum of $22 20, costs, and for the further sum of $410.25 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of November, 1893, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, I have levied upon and will, on Monday, the 17 day of September, 1894, at the south door of the court house, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock A. M., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following-described real property, to-wit:

Lying, being and situate in the County of Washington, State of Oregon, and more particularly described as follows: N E ¼ of N W ¼ sec 14 T 2 N R 4 W, also east ½ of S E ¼ of N W ¼ sec 14 T 2 N R 4 W, also S E ¼ of S E ¼ sec 30 T 2 N R 4 W, in all 100 acres, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 15th day of August, 1894.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
12-16 By E. C. HUGHES, Deputy.

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, in favor of James S. Polhemus, and against Wm. H. Neabeach, Emma Neabeach, Joe Waddel, G. M. Johnson and Warren J. Burden, for the sum of $38.30, costs, and for the further sum of $647.50, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 14th day of February, 1893, 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 10th day of September, 1894, at the south door of the court house, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following-described real property, to-wit: A tract of land situated in Washington County, Oregon, and being more particularly known and described as the W ½ of N E ¼ and S E ¼ of N W ¼ of sec 24 twp 2 N R 3 W of Willamette Meridian in Washington County, Oregon, as per plats and surveys now on file in the office of the Surveyor General at Portland, Oregon, containing 120 acres, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 9th day of August, 1894. 11-15 H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
By W. D. BRADFORD, Deputy.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

NOTICE! There will be let at the September term of the County Court, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M., September 6th, contracts for the building of the following bridges:

Bridge across the Tualatin river, south of Hillsboro, known as Jackson bridge.

Bridge near D. B. Emerick.

Bridge and fill acr ss Patton Creek bottom, at Darling Smith's place.

Bridge across Dairy Creek, known as the Staley bridge

Bridge across Dairy Creek, between Forest Grove and Greenville.

The above bridges will be let to the lowest bidder; all bids to be s aled and filed with clerk. Plans and specifications can be seen on and after the 1st day of September, 1894, at the clerk's office.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Dated this August 22d, 1894. 13 14

By order of County Court,
B. P. CORNELIUS,
County Judge, Washington county, Or.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of H W. Gardner, deceased in the county coure of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, and that said court has appointed Monday, the 10th day of September 1894, at 10 o'clock, as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof. 11-15 F. A. BAILEY,
Administrator of the estate of H. W. Gardner, deceased.

Veteran's Meeting.

THE third regular semi-annual meeting of the Washington county veteran association will be held at Beaverton, on Thursday, September 6, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue all day. All ex-soldiers, sailors and marines and their families, are cordially invited to attend. Important business of interest to the survivors of all wars will be transacted.

J. BRIGGS, Sec., Forest Grove. J. N. FISHER, Pres., Beaverton.

FALL PASTURAGE.

I have a large stubble field and woods pasture which is now ready to receive stock.

There is an abundance of running water within the enclosure, together with fine shade.

Enquire of the undersigned, at the Newton Farm, 1 mile southeast of Hillsboro.

Aug. 23d. 13-17 G. F. SOUTAARD.

Assessor's Notice.

THE Board of Equalization for Washington county, will convene in the Clerk's office at the Courthouse in Hillsboro, on the 17th day of September, 1894, and continue in session one week, or until the 22d of September, for the purpose of equalizing the tax lists of Washington county.

13-16 C. E. DEICHMAN
Assessor of Washington county, Or.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

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, in favor of Herman Schulmerich and C. Koch, partners as Schulmerich & Koch, plaintiffs, and against John D. Doyle and Mary Doyle, defendants, for the sum of $54.85, costs, and for the further sum of $1023.73, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 14th day of March, 1893, 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 10th day of September, 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, towit: Beginning at the S. E. corner of the D. L. C. of James B. Robertson, in twp 1 N. R. 3 W. Willamette meridian, running thence N. on the E. line of said claim 29 chains to the N. line of section 35 in said twp, thence E. on said section line 5.48 chains to the N. E. corner of the W. half of the N. W. quarter of said section 35, thence S. 40.29 chains, thence W. 4.82 chains to the E. line of the James B. Robertson D. L. C. (extended) thence S. on the said line 11.29 chains to the place of beginning containing 20.75 acres, in Washington county, Oregon, save and except a strip 33 feet wide, beginning at the S. W. corner of the above-described tract and running E. on the S. side thereof 3.14 chains, which shall be reserved and kept open as a roadway; to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 6th day of August, 1894. 11-15 H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Or.
By E. C. HUGHES, deputy.

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, in favor of Benjamin Birdsell and Mary E. Birdsell, executors of the last will and testament of Erwin Birdsell, deceased, and against Olif Johnson, Mariana L. Johnson, T. S. Wilkes, L. E. Wilkes and J. B. Wilkes, partners as Wilkes Bros.; E. C. Hughes, J. J. Morgan and J. W. Morgan, partners as Hughes, Morgan & Rogers, for sums as follows, towit:

First, for the sum of $48 50 costs; second, for the sum of $745 50 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of of 10 per cent per annum from the 17th day of July, 1894, the amount due plaintiffs; third, for the sum of $35.63, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 17th day of July, 1894, the amount due defendants, T. S. Wilkes, L. E. Wilkes and J. B. Wilkes, partners as Wilkes Bros.; fourth, for the sum of $31.25, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 17th day of May, 1894, the amount due defendants, E. C. Hughes, J. J. Morgan and J. W. Morgan, partners as Hughes, Morgan & Rogers, 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 10th day of September, 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-deeribed real estate, towit:

Situated in Washington county, Oregon, and particularly described as follows, towit

Commencing at the south-east corner of section 20 T. 1 S R. 2 W. Willamette meridian, and running thence north 30° east on section line 18.40 chains, thence north 79° 81' W. 28.27 chains to a stake in the center of the public road, thence south 1° 23' W. with the center of said road 23.90 chains to the north line of the D. L. C. of John M. Ritchey, thence east on said north line to the place of beginning, containing 60 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 9th day of August, 1894. H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Or.
By E. C. HUGHES, Deputy. 11-15

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of the state of Oregon for Washington county, in favor of Peter Beck and against C. B. Bunnell, for the sum of $142.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 30th day of January, 1894, and for the further sum of $16.85, costs, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ. Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, for want of sufficient personal property, I have levied upon and will, on Monday, the 3d day of September, 1894, at the south door of the Court house in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following-described real property, towit:

Lying and being in county and state aforesaid, in township one and two, south of range one west of the Willamette meridian, in Washington county, Oregon, and particularly described as the south half of the donation claim of said John L. Hicklin and Martha Hicklin, said south half being that part of said donation claim set off to said Martha Hicklin as her half of said claim, said south half containing three hundred and twenty 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 1st day of August, 1894. H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Or.
By W. D. BRADFORD, Deputy. 10-14

SUMMONS.

IN the Circuit Court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county.

Samuel S. Lenox, plaintiff, v. Sarah Lenox, defendant: To Sarah Lenox, the above-named defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the above-named court, in the above-entitled suit and answer the complaint therein filed against you by Monday, the 26th day of November, 1894, which is the first day of the next regular term of said court, following the expiration of the time prescribed for the publication of this summons. And if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, towit: 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 against you by virtue of an order made and dated the 20th day of July, 1894, by the above-named court. THOS. H. TONGUE,
9-13 Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Charles Collins, a resident of Washington county, Oregon, has made an assignment to me of all his property, for the benefit of all his creditors. That I have filed said assignment in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington county, and have qualified as such assignee and entered upon the discharge of my duties. All creditors, therefore, of the said Charles Collins, are hereby notified to present their claims under oath, to me, at the law office of Thos H. Tongue, in Hillsboro, Or., within three months from the date hereof:

Hillsboro, Or., August 10, 1894.
11-17 A. J. FANNO.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has filed his final account as executor of the last will and testament of U. S. Jackson, deceased, in the County Court of the state of Oregon for Washington county, and that said court has appointed the first Monday in September, 1894, at ten (10) o'clock, A. M., as the time for hearing objections to such final account, and for the settlement thereof.

10-14 J. S. JACKSON,
Executor of the last will and testament of U. S. Jackson, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has filed his final account as assignee of the estate of C. A. Peterson, insolvent, in the Circuit Court, of the state of Oregon, for Washington county; and that said court has appointed Monday, the 26th day of November, 1894, at ten (10) o'clock, A. M., as the time for hearing objections to such final account, and for the settlement thereof. M. H. PARKER,
Assignee of the estate of C. A. Peterson, insolvent. 10-14

A Hint.

I KNOW who stole my circular saw and belt, and if he bring it back nothing further will be said, but if he doesn't, he must not blame me if he is prosecuted and sent over the road. C. W. HERMAN.

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SHERIFF'S FORECLOSURE SALE.

BY virtue of an execution and order of sale to me duly directed, duly issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Washington, bearing date the 16th day of August, A. D., 1894, upon a certain judgment and decree duly rendered by said court, upon the 24th day of July, 1894, in favor of J. Berirand Jones, plaintiff, and against Caroline M. Cowgill, W. C. Cowgill and J. M. Huber, defendants, for the sum of two thousand five hundred and thirty-eight and 7-100 dollars ($2538.07), with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 24th day of July, 1894, together with the further sum of ninety-one and 55-100 dollars, costs and disbursements; and also upon a judgment and decree duly rendered in said suit, by said court, on the said 24th day of July, 1894, in favor of the said defendant, J. M. Huber, and against the said defendants, Caroline M. Cowgill and W. C. Cowgill, for the sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-six and 28-100 dollars ($1226.28), with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 24th day of July, 1894, together with the further sum of $—, costs and disbursements, commanding and requiring me to sell the following-described real property and premises situated in said county of Washington, state of Oregon, towit:

Blocks 26, 27, 28 and 29, as shown upon the plat of J. B. Jones' addition to Beaverton, as the same appears of record in the office of the recorder of conveyances in said Washington county, together with the dwelling house situate th reon on Blanch street, between blocks numbered 22 and 29.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said decree, execution and order of sale, and in compliance with the command of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 15th day of September, A. D., 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., at the south Courthouse door of said county, in the city of Hillsboro therein, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to redemption, for United States gold coin, cash in hand, the above described real property and premises, together with the dwelling-house situate thereon on Blanch street, between blocks numbered 22 and 29.

Dated August 16th, A. D., 1894.
12-16 H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of the county of Washington, State of Oregon.
By E. C. HUGHES, deputy.

NOTICE!

SEALED bids for the keeping of the county paupers of Washington county, Oregon, will be received at the office of the county clerk, until Thursday, September 6, 1894, 12 o'clock M. For further particulars, enquire of T. G. Todd, Forest Grove; D. R. Reasoner, Middleton, or of undersigned at Hillsboro, Oregon.

August 15, 1894.
By order of County Court;
12-14 B. P. CORNELIUS,
County Judge.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
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