HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7.

There are three classes of property comparing the same with other counties, that are assessed too high—improved agricultural lands, horses and the dog.

Kolb was sworn in as governor of Alabama by an obscure justice of the peace and is now attempting to exercise the functions of chief executive. As yet he has committed no overt act.

The transcontinental railroads have recovered from their demoralization to such an extent that they have advanced passenger rates to all points on the Pacific coast $10—except on the Shasta route which is advanced only $7.50.

Business in congress lags this session. The first bill introduced was one repealing the income tax law. The majority in the senate have set themselves to work to devise ways of bringing debates to a close. Czar Reed may be imitated in that august assembly.

There was a lack of interest in the city election last Monday. With a voting population of 400, only 138 votes were polled. If there is not good government during the next year our good citizens must not complain. They themselves are to blame, for the stay-at-homes could have elected whomsoever they might have nominated.

Astoria has tried and tried again! This time she has succeeded in giving away the princely sum of about $2,000,000. In return a railroad is to be built on the banks of the Columbia, from Goble to her docks at tide-water. When the road is built, how much more of an outlet will Astoria have than she possessed in the river. To us here it seems that an interior line, opening new country, would have been preferable.

Hon. J. A. Wright, representative from Union county, permits it to be announced that he is for free silver and opposed to the election of Mr. Dolph. This is the third term for Mr. Wright, and it is more than probable that he will be a candidate for speaker of the House. He was talked of for that place two years ago, but he gave way to Mr. Keady. A strong sentiment is developing in Eastern Oregon in favor of a change in the coinage laws.

The rumor that an English company is buying up Western newspapers for the purpose of controlling their utterances on financial policies of the nation, have been floating through the air and has even been louder than mere whispers, since the fact has been hinted in the press. Now, since there are only about three papers in the state whose columns might be considered desirable to control, the Oregonian, Sun and Statesman,—it is interesting to enquire which one of the three is to handle the sovereigns.

The short course offered to farmers last year by the State Agricultural college at Corvallis, was so satisfactory that the management has determined to repeat it this year. Last year twenty farmers took the course, much to their pleasure and profit. This year the term will commence January 8th and close February 11th, the session being a week longer than it was last year. The tuition is free. There is no educational test required for entering on the course. Both men and women over the age of 17 years, who are engaged in the work of agriculture, horticulture or floriculture, will be admitted. Board and lodging can be had in Cauthorn Hall for gentlemen, and in girls' hall for ladies at the rate of $2.50 per week. This includes room, light, heat and furniture for the room, except sheets and blankets. But special students may room and board at places other than the college buildings. A circular giving full information of the lectures, etc., will be sent on application made to President John M. Bloss, Corvallis, Or.

Upon the re-organization of the present Georgia legislature Speaker Fleming appointed on the temperance committee men who are known as determined enemies of the liquor traffic. They have resolved to report for adoption what is known as the Rush bill. This bill provides that it shall be a felony for any citizen of Georgia to engage in the sale of liquor. In place of the present method of liquor selling it is provided that there shall be established in each county a state dispensary, supervised by a discreet man, who shall keep a record of all liquors sold. It is also provided that there shall be a state inspector, who shall test all liquors ordered for sale. This officer will be clothed with the most despotic right to enter upon property for purposes of investigation and to decide contraband goods. It is quite evident that there is still a surplus of cranks and fools.—Jacksonville (Or.) Times. Would the Times think there is a surplus of fools and cranks if that committee had been unanimously taken from the liquor element?

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Well, President Cleveland has published his message. Perhaps that is enough to say. However, one can but give expression of the disappointment felt on reading his proposed financial policy, which is the only part of the message printed in THE INDEPENDENT. From the hints that had been dropped during the past fortnight, something was expected that would tend to the relief of the country. But now it seems as if we are to cripple along as in the past two years.

The average layman will hardly understand how the circulation of national banks is to be rendered more staple by withdrawing U. S. bonds and substituting 75 per cent of the capital stock, or rather issuing bank notes to 75 per cent of the capital stock. To secure this circulation, the bank must deposit in the U. S. treasury in U. S. legal tender notes 30 per cent of their circulation. This is offering a premium of 70 per cent for rascality.

According to the present law there is a 100 cents' security on deposit in Washington for every 95 cents of national bank paper in circulation. According to Mr. Carlisle's plan there would be 80 cents security for every 100 cents in circulation. Mr. Carlisle will probably answer that the bank assets will be good for the 70 cents unsecured. In that case the depositors will be left holding the empty sack. That is the chief complaint of the banking system now in existence. If a bank fails it is not the holders of its paper who suffer, but the depositors.

The present law makes the U. S. treasury the place for redeeming the paper of suspended institutions. The new scheme makes the bank or its designated agent the place. Under the present law, a man in Maine or Florida, having a bank bill issued by the First National Bank of Hillsboro, knows that it can be cashed in case of a suspension, at Washington, but by the new plan he is at a loss to know the place of redemption. He takes the bill with reluctance, if at all. It is the old state bank system again. The proposed plan, at first glance at least, is not satisfactory.

The other parts of the message deals with those things of which the country has been informed from time by the news reports. The only mention made of the tariff is an appeal for free iron and coal.

SECRETARY CARLISLE.

Secretary Carlisle's recommendations relating to a reorganization of the banking system of the United States, is announced in paragraphs. The first seven are summarized by the president in his message. The remaining five are in these words:

"Eighth—Repeal the provisions of the reorganization and extension act of July 12, 1892, imposing limitations upon the reduction and increase of national bank currency.

"Ninth—Repeal all provisions of the law requiring banks to keep a reserve on account of deposit.

"Tenth—The secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, use any surplus revenue of the United States in the redemption and retirement of United States legal tender notes, but such redemption shall not, in the aggregate, exceed an amount equal to 70 per cent of the additional circulation taken out by national and state banks under the system herein proposed.

"Eleventh—Circulating notes issued by a banking corporation duly organized under the laws of any state, and which transacts no other than a banking business, shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of the United States when it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and the controller of the currency: (1) That such bank has at no time had outstanding its circulating notes in excess of 75 per cent of its paid up and unimpaired capital; (2) that its stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of its circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; (3) that the circulating notes constitute by law a first lien upon all the assets of the bank; (4) that the bank at all times keep the guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, equal to 30 per cent of its outstanding circulating notes, that it has promptly redeemed its notes on demand at its principal office, or at one or more of its branch offices, if it has branches.

"Twelfth—The secretary of the treasury may, under proper rules and regulations, to be established by him, permit their notes to be printed on the distinctive paper used in printing United States securities; but no state bank shall print or engrave its notes in similitude of a United States note or certificate, or national banknote.

The East Oregonian thinks that Pendleton does not need a gravity system of water works, seeing the city has to bond itself for the proposed improvement. In support of the premise that paper submits this bit of logic: "A town is just like an individual. When he or it has to supply his or its needs with borrowed money the sooner he or it has no credit the better it will be for him or it." The "Times" thinks Forest Grove does need a gravity system. Note the difference of opinion.

The State Board of Equalization, now in session at Salem, has set December 17th for hearing representatives from the 5th district, of which this county is a part, on matters pertaining to the equalization of assessments.

BIMETALLISM.

Where was Mr. Dolph last summer when the following dispatch was cabled to the bi-metallic league which was about to meet in London? He was not enough of a bi-metallist then to attach his name to the expression of sympathy. But that readers may refresh memory the document is reproduced together with the names of those who joined in its transmission:

"We desire to express our cordial sympathy with the movement to promote the restoration of silver by international agreement, in aid of which we understand a meeting is to be held tomorrow under your lordship's presidency. We believe that the free coinage of both gold and silver by international agreement at a fixed ratio would secure to mankind the blessing of a sufficient volume of metallic money, and, what is hardly less important, would secure to the world of trade immunity from violent exchange fluctuations.

John Sherman,
D. W. Voorhees,
G. F. Hoar,
D. B. Hill,
C. Brice,
A. D. Gorman,
C. K. Davis,
J. M. Carey,
Wm. B. Allison,
H. C. Lodge,
N. W. Aldrich,
E. Murphy,
O. H. Platt,
W. P. Frye,
S. M. Cullom,
United States senators.

THE PRESIDENT'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

That part of the president's message relating to his financial policy is what is found in the subjoined paragraphs:

During the last month the gold reserve in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating as money in the hands of the people, became so reduced and its further repletion in the near future seemed so certain, that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare, it became necessary to replenish the reserve, and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet as agreed its pecuniary obligations. It would have been well if in this emergency, the authority had existed to issue bonds of the government bearing a low rate of interest, and maturing within a short period; but the congress having failed to confer, such authority resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and, pursuant to its provisions, bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act. I am glad to say, however, that in the sale of these bonds, the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than 3 per cent.

Nothing could be worse or further removed from sensible finance than the relations existing between the currency the government has issued, the gold held for its redemption, and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of replenishing such redemption fund when impaired. Even if the claims upon this fund were confined to the obligations originally intended, and if the redemption of these obligations meant their cancellation, the fund would be very small. But these obligations when received and redeemed in gold are not cancelled, but are re-issued and may do duty many times by way of drawing gold from the treasury. Thus we have an endless chain in operation constantly depleting the treasury's gold, and never near a final rest.

As if this was not bad enough, we have by a statutory declaration that it is the policy of the government to maintain the parity between gold and silver, aided the force and momentum of this exhausting process, and added largely to the currency obligations claiming this peculiar gold redemption. Our small gold reserve is thus subject to drain from every side. The demands that increase our danger also increase the necessity of protecting this reserve against depletion, and it is most unsatisfactory to know that the protection afforded is only a temporary palliation.

It is perfectly and palpably plain that the only way under present conditions by which this reserve when dangerously depleted can be replenished, is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the government for gold, and yet congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds, best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all.

I cannot, for a moment, believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations, or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate, I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such a calamity.

As long, therefore, as no provision is made for the final redemption, or the putting aside for the currency obligations now used to repeatedly and constantly draw from the government its gold, and as long as no better authority for bond issues is allowed than at present exists, such authority will be utilized whenever and as often as becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve, and abundant to save the credit of our country, and make good the financial declarations of the government.

Questions relating to our banks and currency are closely connected with the subject referred to, and they also present some unsatisfactory features. Prominent among them, are the elasticity in our currency circulation, and its frequent concentration in financial circles when it is most needed in other parts of the government from the business relationship of the government to the circulation of the currency of the country. This condition can not be immediately reached, but as a step in that direction, as a means of securing a more elastic currency, and obviating other objections to the present arrangement of circulation, the secretary of the treasury suggests banking laws, providing for the issue of circulating notes by state banks free from taxation, under certain limitations.

The secretary explains his plan so plainly, and its advantages are developed by him with such remarkable clearness, that any effort on my part to present an argument in its support would be superfluous. I shall, therefore, content myself with an unqualified indorsement of the secretary's proposed changes in the law, and a brief and imperfect statement of their prominent features.

It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation; to permit national banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital, provided they deposit with the government as a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, a sum of equal amount to 30 per cent of the notes they desire to issue. This deposit must be maintained at all times, but whenever bank retires any part of its circulation, a proportionate part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it, to permit the secretary of the treasury to prepare and keep on hand, ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired, blank national bank notes for each bank having circulation, and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions, thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of the 75 per cent of capital to be quickly made as emergencies arise.

In addition to the guarantee fund required, it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks by imposing a small annual tax, say one-half of 1 per cent, upon the average circulation of each bank, until the fund amounts to 5 per cent of the total circulation outstanding. When a bank fails, its guarantee fund is to be paid into this safety fund, and its notes are to be redeemed, in the first instance, from such safety fund thus augmented. Any impairment of such fund caused thereby, is to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank, and if these should be insufficient, such impairment is to be made good by pro rata assessment among other banks, their contributions constituting a first lien upon the assets of the failed bank in favor of the contributing banks.

As a further security it is contemplated that the existing provisions fixing the individual liabilities of stockholders is to be retained, and the bank's indebtedness on account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets. For the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, official supervision, cancellation, and other like charges, there shall be paid a tax, say ½ of 1 per cent per annum, on the average amount of notes in circulation.

It is further provided that there shall be no national bank note issues of less denomination than $10; and that each national bank, except in case of a failed bank, shall release or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office, and at agencies to be originated by it, and so fixed that the reserve may be maintained on account of deposits.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of state banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and comptroller of the currency, by banks claiming such exemption, that they have not had outstanding their circulating notes exceeding 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital; that their stockholders shall be individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; that the liability of said banks upon their circulating notes constitute under their state law a first lien upon their assets; that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including United States treasury notes of 1890 equal to 30 per cent of their outstanding circulating notes, and such banks have promptly redeemed their circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices.

It is quite likely that this scheme may be usefully amended in some of its details, but I am satisfied it furnishes a basis for very great improvement in our present banking and currency system.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1894.

69,780 acres cultivated land		$ 1,384,320
Average value per acre, $19.97		
31,103 acres R. R. land		35,840
Average value per acre, $1.15		
256,321 acres unimproved land		1,301,745
Average value per acre, $5.08		
R. R. depot grounds		1,355
Imp. on deeded land		283,670
Town and city lots		215,970
Imp. on town and city lots		170,100
" " land not deeded or pat'nt		11,625
34 miles R. R. bed		81,800
Average val. per mile, $2,405.90		
R. R. rolling stock		11,800
59.90 miles telegraph and telephone lines		2,340
Average value	$6.00	
Merchandise and implements		214,345
Money		15,330
Notes and accounts		245,440
450 shares of stock		$1,500
Household furniture, etc		140,665
4,570 horses and mules		145,650
Average val. per head, $31.87		
7,021 cattle		102,945
Average value	$13.00	
7,316 sheep and goats		7,730
Average value	$1.05	
2,338 swine		7,275
Average value	$3.11	
1 dog		30
Gross value		4,412,775
Exemptions		421,175
Total taxable		3,991,800
Polls		2,412

SCHOOL REPORTS.

DISTRICT NO. 81.

The following is a report of school in district No. 81, for month ending November 23d: No. days taught, 20; No. tardy marks, 13; average daily attendance, 35; No. boys enrolled, 24; No. girls, 21; total No. enrolled, 45; No. visitors, 4. Those neither absent nor tardy during the month are: Frank Kellermann, Frank Overroeder, Harry Hansen, Richard Barrett, Alma Keehn and Ella Johnson. Those whose names are on the roll of honor for the term of three months, are Alma Keehn, Ella Johnson, Frank Kellerman and Frank Overroeder.

HANNAH B. ANDERSON, Teacher.

DISTRICT NO. 18.

The following is a report of school at Progress, district No. 18, Washington county, Oregon, for term beginning September 3d and ending November 23d, 1894: No. of days taught, 60; average attendance during first month, 37; second month, 42; third month, 46; whole No. enrolled during term, 51.

M. H. MCMAHON, Teacher.

JOINT DISTRICT, NO. 10.

The following is the report of school in joint district No. 10 for the month ending November 30, 1894: No. of days taught 19, No. of pupils enrolled 23, No. of days attendance 361, No. of days absence 35, No. of cases tardiness 0. The following named pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the month: Lydia Anna and Ellen Aden, Earnest and Lorena Kruse, Cussins Cook and Ruby Thompson.

H. A. BALL, Teacher.

MARRIED.

FOWLER—ZOOK.—Married, on the 29th day of November, 1894, at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Plaster, Mr. J. H. Fowler and Miss Emma Zook, all of Washington county, Oregon, Rev. W. E. Smith, officiating.

OLDS—EBERHARD.—Married, at McMinnville, on Thanksgiving evening, by Rev. E. L. Thompson, Frank M. Olds, of Washington county, to Mrs. Eberhard, nee Miss Josie Cone, only daughter of Hon. O. H. Cone, the great hop grower of Butteville, Or.

DIED.

MITCHELL.—Died, Sunday, December 2d, A. M. Mitchell, aged 33 years.

The deceased was born at Washington county, September 13, 1861. Her maiden name was Anna M. Hall. She married R. H. Mitchell May 1, 1892. Her husband remains to mourn his loss.

20 PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY

With every 25c purchase, you will receive a ticket that may entitle you to a handsome prize

WORTH FROM ONE TO FIVE DOLLARS

BARGAINS FOR 25 CENTS

1 Box Pure Linen Paper, 120 Sheets	25c
6 Bunches Envelopes	"
4 Spools Barbour's Linen Thread, 200 yds per spool	"
6 Spools Best Silk Thread 100 yds per Spool	"
1 Five-Arm Clothes Rack	"
120 Feet Jute Clothes Line	"
6 Cakes Fancy Toilet Soap	"
6 Long Bars " "	"
3 Paper Bound Novels, by best Authors	"
1 Two-Side Wash Board	"
1 Clothes Brush	"

A Large Assortment of Toys and Dolls, also Many Useful Household Articles. No. 79 has Drawn First Prize at

HILLSBORO BAZAAR.

Statement of Facts.

Whereas, several articles have been published in the county newspapers without being authorized by me or without fact, I feel it my duty in justice to the State Insurance Company and their patrons, to make this statement: I have been insured in the State Insurance Co. for the past ten years; my house and contents were insured for $1000. I had a fire on the night of October 1, 1894, whereby my wagon-shed, wood-shed and dwelling house, with nearly all their contents, were destroyed. I notified the company within a week. They sent an adjuster, who sent in his report. On December 1, 1894, the company sent me a check for $1000, which was honored by Ladd & Tilton of Portland. I have no fault to find with the insurance company, only that sixty days is a long time to camp out at this time in the year, and nothing short of an old pioneer could stand it.

JOHN WINTERS.
Middleton, Oregon.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Polk county, in favor of John Ellis, and against John Frakes, Alice M. Frakes and Orson Martin, for the sum of $113.06, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 14th day of May, 1894, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, and for want of personal property, I did, on the 10th day of November, 1894, levy upon the real property hereinafter described. I will, on Monday, the 24th day of December, 1894, at the south door of the court house, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, sell all of the defendant's interest at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following-described real property, towit:

Lot three (3) in block seven (7) in the town of Smockville, (Sherwood) in Washington county, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 22d day of November, 1894.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Or.
26-30

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has filed her final account as administratrix of the estate of D. E. Gault, deceased, in the county court of the state of Oregon for Washington county, and that said court has appointed Monday the 24th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, as the time for hearing objections to said final account, and for the settlement thereof.

AGNES GAULT,
Administratrix of the estate of D. F. Gault, deceased.
26-30

Administrators 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 Robert J. Patton, deceased, and that he has duly qualified as such. All persons, therefore having claims against the estate of said Robert J Patton, deceased, are hereby requested and required to present them under oath, and with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned, at the law office of Thos. H. Tongue, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated at Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, November 12th, 1894.

MATTHEW W. PATTON.
25-29

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 Jacob Hoover, deceased, in the county court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county; and that said court has appointed Monday, the 7th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.

T. B. Hoover, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Hoover, deceased.
28-32

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned have filed their final account as executors of the last will and testament of John Lursman, deceased, in the county court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county; and that said court has appointed Monday, the 7th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.

George Gsibreath and Isaac Ball, executors of the last will and testament of John Lursman, deceased.
28-32

Annual Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Hillsboro, Oregon, will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, January 8, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

J. D. MERRYMAN,
28-32 Cashier.

Notice to Stockholders.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hillsboro Electric Light & Water Co. will be held at the office of the company, Hillsboro, Or., Monday, January 7, 1895.

J. W. MORGAN,
28-32 Secretary.

L. P. FISHER, newspaper advertising agent, 21 Merchant's Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office.

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

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STANDARD DICTIONARY

Defines 75,000 more words and Phrases than any other Dictionary in the English Language.

The best and most complete ever issued to the English-speaking race. The most learned men of this country and England have endorsed it, and to their verdict is added that of leading American colleges.

It is just the thing for everyone in want of a good, comprehensive and reliable dictionary that is abreast of modern scholarship. It is destined to hold preeminence for many years to come. Henceforward our old friends Webster and Worcester must take a back seat.

Prof. A. M. Wheeler, of Yale University, says: "It is a most excellent work, specially well adapted for use in a newspaper office. Clear, concise, accurate, comprehensive, at once scholarly and popular, admirably arranged, beautifully printed, of convenient size and shape and therefore easy to consult."

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BOOTS AND SHOES, DRY GOODS, Clothing & Furnishing Goods.

And convince yourselves that we sell for

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We are here to stay. The Auction Sales will be discontinued.

Look out for our new stock in a few days.

WM. TUCKER & CO.,

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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.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT Reports Show Royal Baking Powder Superior to all Others.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale One Registered Jersey Cow, three years old. Four months in milk.

One Full-Blood Jersey, unregistered, Five years old, in milk four months.

One Seven-Eighth Jersey, four years old, two months in milk.

One Shorthorn Cow, six years old, now in milk—will be fresh February next.

Two Seven-Eighths Jersey Heifer Calves, six and two weeks old respectively. They are from the best milkers in my herd, and too good for the butcher.

One Thoroughbred Jersey Bull, five years old, kind disposition and well broke to halter.

These animals are offered for sale because of an over-stocked farm.

Enquire at this office, or at the farm of

A. G. ANDERSON,
Two Miles West of Hillsboro.

Dissolution of co-Partnership.

NOTICE! THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between A. N. Davies and O. W. Heath, under the firm name of the Tigardville Lumber Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, O. W. Heath retiring. A. N. Davies will continue the business, pay all accounts and collect all bills due the firm.

A. N. DAVIES,
26-30 O. W. HEATH.
Tigardville, November 17, 1894.

Notice.

OUR business is to sell water, and we hereby notify those using water from open hydrants, supplied by us, and for which they do not pay, or have any interest in or permission to use, that such use must be discontinued, and anyone so using water without right so to do, will be prosecuted, according to law, for larceny.

Non-resident farmers or travelers are welcome to use all they require for themselves or stock.

HILLSBORO LIGHT & WATER CO.

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 Melinda Hoover, deceased, in the county court of the state of Oregon for Washington county; and that said court has appointed Monday, the 7th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.

T. B Hoover, executor of the last will and testament of Melinda Hoover, deceased.
28-32

Notice to the Public.

From this date I will sell at my mill for cash,

1 sack or any quantity best flour, 50cts
" rolled oats . . . 25 "
" graham flour . . . 20 "
" buckwheat flour . . 25 "
" bran . . . . 35 "
" shorts . . . . 65 "

Wheat, oats and chop feed, best quality, at lowest prices for cash.

Come One! Come All!

Yours truly,
21-47 JNO. MILNE.

SURPRISED?

It's enough to surprise anyone who is accustomed to high prices to step into Schulmerich & Sons'.

WELL, WE SHOULD SAY SO!

There never was a time in the history of trade when a dollar could buy more Calico, Muslin, Gingham, Boots and Shoes and Groceries.

HAVE YOU SEEN SCHULMERICH & SONS' ... DISPLAY? ...

It is clean, modern, up-to-date, and Schulmerich & Sons are bound to keep their reputation.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Washington county, in favor of Malinda Grant and against Charles Grant, for the sum of $1.25 costs, and for the further sum of $50.95, U. S. gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum, from the 2d day of July, 1894, and for the costs and expenses of said and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, and for want of personal property, I did, on the 15th day of November, 1894, levy upon the real property hereinafter [illegible] ribed, I will, on Mon[illegible] at 1[illegible] Hill[illegible] the [illegible] sell [illegible] ant, [illegible] high[illegible] cribe[illegible] Lyi[illegible] Mon[illegible] partic[illegible] ¾ of [illegible] 2 N R[illegible] the he[illegible] costs a[illegible] erty w[illegible] per sta[illegible] Witne[illegible] ber, 189[illegible] 4-6

y of December, 1894, the court house, in county, Oregon, at A. M., of said day, of the said defend- public auction to the s, the following-des- -wit: ate in the county of Oregon, and more described as the S f S W ¼ of sec 17 T 60 acres, to satisfy sums, and for the d sale. Said prop- to redemption as

2d day of Novem- H. P. FORD, gton county, Or Ivanes, Deputy.