HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

TO THE VOTERS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

[INDEPENDENT, June 1, 1894.]

As a candidate for representative, I take this method to lay before you the principles and rules that would govern my conduct in the legislature.

I stand upon the republican platform as adopted at the state convention, which commits itself to the support of the national platform of 1892—to Protection, Bimetallism, Nicaragua Canal, Restriction on Foreign Immigration, Economy in State Expenditures, Internal Improvements, Protection of Fish, and Semi-annual payments of Taxes.

I pledge myself to support any measures coming before the legislature—

For enactment of mortgage tax-law.

For State regulation of railways and decrease of passenger and freight rates on a basis of fair return upon the capital actually necessary to build a road.

To repeal all unexpended appropriations.

To submit to the voters of the state the question of amending the state constitution by adding the initiative and referendum.

For creation of railroad commission elected from and by the people, and not by legislature.

I am a supporter and defender of the Australian ballot law and will resist any attempt to render it less effective than now.

I am not committed to the election of anyone as successor to Senator Dolph, and believe he should be retired. Respectfully submitted,

H. V. GATES.

I likewise pledge myself.

C. P. YATES.

I fully concur in the above principles. C. F. TIGARD.

If the people had known in 1892 that Cleveland's election would be followed by an increase of $162,400,000 in the public debt within two years, he could not have carried a single state.

Secretary Carlisle states that the revenues of the government will be ample to meet all expenditures. This proving true, a lot of greenbacks ought to be retired with that $200,000,000 of gold. The contraction of the currency goes on.

The two politicians of whom the Times spoke last week, have no regrets that they circulated anti-Dolph petitions in Forest Grove. They owe no one in Portland nor wear national bank collars. They recognize no power but that of the people.

Some weeks ago the Hong Kong Bank of China negotiated a silver loan in England of 10,000,000 taels, equivalent to about $13,300,000. Immediately the stocks in that bank rose $25 per share. No reason for the advance is hazarded, only the fact is stated.

Representative Yates spent last Sunday at home with his family. When he left the railroad at Forest Grove station he was met by an admiring constituency, who, with music, escorted him to Vert's hall, where he tarried long enough to speak a few words to and shake hands with his friends.

Philipics may be thrown at Oregon legislators. They may be called "yaller dogs," "stinkards" and the like, but a very large majority of the members could not be caught by H. W. Corbett's supper at Portland hotel. They were to sharp and too self-respecting for that net.

The East Oregonian tells something which has not yet appeared in print. It appears that Senator Dolph was anxious to hurry back to Washington as soon as he was re-elected, and requested the secretary of state to make out in advance his certificate of election and have it ready for signature upon the ballot being cast in the legislature. He had no doubt of being returned and had his private car, which is furnished him by the railroad company, all victualed and ready for the trip east. That certificate has not yet been made out, and the anti-Dolph faction has been cruel enough to poke fun at Mr. Dolph about that little slip between a caucus nomination and an election.

Our H. V. Gates introduced a bill into the house some days ago, amending the law creating a railroad commission. The bill was referred to a committee—the usual course with such measures. Mr. Gates waited a reasonable time for a report, but none came. He then interviewed the chairman of the committee having it for consideration. He could get no satisfaction; wherefore, he concluded that said chairman intended not to report it. Gates evened up with him, Wednesday, by going before the house and getting an order passed, requiring the committee to report the bill back for action. This shows what influence our Washington county representative has on the floor. It is not everyone that can get a bill out of the hands of a committee that is unwilling to report.

NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Despairing to reach by arms her desired object, or by the cunning of ordinary diplomacy, England advances another proposition, that of international arbitration. The plan is to unite England, United States, France, Italy, Austria, Germany and Russia by a treaty in which it is agreed to submit any matter of dispute between two of the treaty powers to the others for arbitration. If the United States ever subscribes to such an arrangement, it will be a surrender of a part of her sovereignty.

The agreeing to submit a question to arbitration before the question has arisen, is like these trade arbitrations. Where vested rights are in dispute it may be proper to thus adjust them, but not otherwise.

The United States is a strong nation claiming to be honest and peaceable. She is able, single-handed and alone, to maintain her rights, and we must not agree to be satisfied with the uncertain verdict of a jury. Our government does not propose or should not, barter away the moral strength that enables it to maintain the Monroe doctrine.

On the western continent our influence is paramount, and we must not swap it off for a shackle-back jack-knife.

HOW IT SEEMS.

Mr. Dolph is organizing the democrats and populists in the legislature quite as effectively as he is his forty-one republicans. As the INDEPENDENT predicted at the beginning, he is keeping the populists in the "middle of the road." The ten are quite as much politicians as the worst demagogue that ever graced the republican ranks. They declared all over the state, last June, that "Old Dolph" must be beaten. Now, when they have an opportunity of beating him, they say it is not politics to do so. They are doing the very thing Mr. Dolph would have them do. It is the very plan adopted last May in Multnomah to elect Mr. Simon. A multiplicity of candidates strengthens Dolph. His coaches counsel populists and democrats, alike, to stand firm. There is not a democratic corporation attorney in the state but has been up at Salem advising democrats to be consistent and keep their record clean. By such work, J. N. Dolph will be elected U. S. senator. Those attorneys are working to that end.

It is not patriotic in populists, if they honestly believe it is not for the best interests of the state and nation to return a monometallist to the senate, to connive at the election of such a candidate. It is not good politics even. Will men never learn that they should be honest? What those few managers think is that the majority of the republicans in the state, who are known to oppose the election of Mr. Dolph, will be so angered that they will leave the republican party and join the populists. But in this the leaders are deceiving themselves. They cannot hope to blind such republicans. Populist voters, even, will recognize the lost opportunity and turn from them.

If Mr. Dolph is an unpopular and improper candidate, honor and consistency will be with those republicans who, to the last, oppose his election. They can, with clean hands, go before the people in '96. The rank and file—the voters—will clasp those pure organs of touch, and roll up a majority that will overwhelm the time servers.

SENATORIAL BALLOT.

The ballot for U. S. senator, for the past week, ending with the roll-call of yesterday, Thursday, is shown in the table below:

	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dolph	41	39	36	39	39	39
Lowell	10	8	10	10	12	12
Williams	11	9	9	11	11	11
Hare	10	9	10	10	10	10
Weatherford	8	5	7	7	7	7
Lord	8	5	6	7	5	5
Absent	2	24	12	6	6	6

The minutia of the vote on Wednesday is shown here:

FOR DOLPH.

Bancroft, Beach, Blundell, Bridges, Brownell, Calbreath, Calvert, Cardwell, Cleeton, Conn, Daly, David, Dawson, Gesner, Gowan, Gowdy, Hobson, Long, Maxwell, McCraken, McGinn, McGreer, Mintie, Myers, Moorhead, Patterson, of Marion; Paxton, Price, Schlbrene, Shutrum, Smith, of Clackamas; Smith, of Josephine; Smith, of Polk; Stanley, Steiwer, Thompson, Woodard, Speaker Mooses, President Simon.

FOR WILLIAMS.

Burke, Cole, Gates, Guild, Hofer, Johnson, Keyt, Lester, Lyle, Rinearson, Scott, Tigard.

FOR LOWELL.

Alley, Baker, Boothby, Coon, Curtis, Davis, Gurdane, Hope, Patterson, of Grant; Wright, Yates.

FOR LORD.

Barkley, Craig, Dunn, Hillegas, McClung.

FOR HARE (POP.)

Buckman, Burleigh, Holt, Huffman, Jeffrey, King, Nealon, Stewart, Vanderburg, Young.

FOR WEATHERFORD (DEM.)

Beckley, Butler, Cogswell, Huston, McAlister, Raley, Smith, of Sherman.

The Oregonian's Salem correspondent reports the utterance of a "business man" who deplores the consequence to follow an extra session of the legislature to elect a senator. Now the people could better judge of the matter and its gravity if the name of that "business man" was known. He might be a prominent lumber merchant—a dealer in matches.

ECONOMY OF EFFORT.

Hardly a man may be met but he talks earnestly of the necessity of practicing rigid economy. In a way, nearly if not quite all, practice what they preech, yet in some directions most wasteful extravagance is met. Now, in the name of economy, a fortnight ago the public school was reduced from nine months to six. This, in fact, is a prodigality that this community cannot afford, and that for two reasons:

This district, for ten or more years, has been selecting a faculty for efficient work. When a good teacher has been found, he has been retained as long as the district could command his services. Some of the corps have been here for years. They know their work and can turn to advantage all those little opportunities that escape a stranger. Under the new order, these people will be compelled to seek employment elsewhere. No teacher can live a year on six months' pay. By this unfortunate vote, the district, in ten minutes, dissipated what has taken years to accomplish. The grade work is gone. The spur of promotion is removed, and we sink back to the place occupied by a little county school in the mountain gulch presided over by an incompetent person, who cannot earn $25 per month at any employment.

The other reason is still more weighty. These be hard times and opportunities for the profitable employment of our boys are few. The boys and young men are not employed and cannot find work. Therefore, at this time of enforced leisure it would seem to be good policy to put them in school and prepare them for an active struggle when the industries revive. By the plan adopted at the last school meeting, the boys will be turned in idleness on the street to form habits of indolence, and perhaps worse. The girls are quite as unfortunate, for while they may not gather at the crossroads for marbles or to pitch horse shoes, they take on the habits of idle gossips, by which they are positively unfitted for home and society.

It seems that the right thing to do now, is to maintain our school at its maximum of efficiency, and while our boys and girls have nothing else to do, put them in school and require as diligent work as though times were at their best. Other communities will do this and advance their young people beyond ours, so that when the struggle of life is on, the unfitted will go to the wall.

A blacksmiths' lien law has just been passed by the legislature that seeks to be a perfect protection to the horse-shoer. It provides that the smith may, at any time within the six months after the work is done, file in the county clerk's office a lien on the horse he has shod. The expense of this proceeding is twenty-five cents. Thereafter he may, free of charge, get a certified copy of the lien and endorse thereon: "This bill has not been paid." So prepared he gives it to the sheriff, who is authorized to make a levy, and after due notice sell the animal for the bill and expenses. The horse may be taken from the team on the road or wherever found. The lien is good as against all other claims of whatever nature. The blacksmith seems to have the protection of the law in every particular, save one. He is estopped from collecting his claim by levying on any other property belonging to the defendant. He must take the horse or nothing. Wherefore the son of Vulcan must have a care for the kind of horses he shoes.

Senator Huston, at his last visit home, declared to some of his friends that he thought it would be proper for him to join with the other members of the county delegation and elect a United States senator. He said he could not support Mr. Dolph, but, since it was not possible to choose a man of his party, he thought it was his duty to see that the delegation from Washington county should be made as strong as possible. And, since four votes count more than three in such contests, he felt it his privilege and duty to make the fourth in supporting a candidate that gave promise of having strength sufficient to be successful. Senator Huston undoubtedly takes the proper view of the matter, and one which, if adopted generally by all members of the legislature, would have resulted in an election two weeks ago.

Does it pay to maintain peace? Is peace profitable to a community? The Brooklyn riots of recent date cost for the item of calling out the citizen soldiery, the enormous sum of $10,000 per day. The whole expense of the riot is placed at $1,250,000. Who has been benefitted? Not property owners, not laborers, not the public generally. No principal has been established, save that violence is not conducive to prosperity.

The piece of legislation most interesting to Portland just now is the city charter bill. Every denizen, though, of that place, ought to remember that Senator Simon has a charter bill at every session of the legislature. He had one last session. It now is acknowledged to have been defective. Can this one, framed by the same man, be better or more perfect?

The United States army register contains the names of 228 officers who served during the civil war, and it is safe to say that the thirteen who are still first lieutentants know a great deal about the inconvenience of not having a pull at Washington.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION IN CONGRESS.

The house ways and means committee has reported to the house the following resolution;

"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled, that the secretary of the treasury be and is hereby authorized to issue and dispose of, at not less than par, gold coin bonds of the United States with the qualities, privileges and exemptions of the bonds issued under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled 'An act authorizing the refunding of the national debt loan,' to an amount not exceeding $65,116,275, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, said bonds to be made payable not more than thirty years after date; provided, however, no part of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds, or notes redeemed with the proceeds, be available for the payment of the current expenses of the government."

This resolution seems to have been reported by the committee irrespective of party, the vote standing, for the bill—Wilson, Tarsney, Turner, Montgomery, Stevens, Cockran, democrats; Reed and Payne, republicans—8.

Against—McMillin, Whiting, Bryan and Wheeler, democrats; Hopkins, republican—5.

Bynum did not vote, and Dalzell and Gear were absent.

The minority report recites:

"First—The issue of bonds of any kind is only needed to replenish the gold reserve, and the gold reserve only needs replenishing because the secretary of the treasury redeems United States and treasury notes in the coin selected by the noteholder. The noteholder has no legal right to choose the coin in which the obligation shall be redeemed, but has been permitted to exercise that right by a policy inaugurated by the treasury department at or soon after the date of the resumption of specie payments. The opinion of the secretary of the treasury recently given is clear upon this point.

"Second—If we were willing to authorize the issue of bonds at this time to purchase gold, we would still be opposed to bonds payable specifically in gold, because an issue of such bonds would either pledge the government to redemption of all obligations in gold, or make a discrimination against coin obligations now outstanding. There is no question that the issue of gold bonds would at once be followed by a demand for an act making existing bonds payable in gold, and it would be urged that it would be disastrous to depart from the policy of gold bonds when once inaugurated, just as it just now urged that it would be disastrous for the government to resume a discretion which has been temporarily surrendered to the noteholder.

The minority report is signed by Bryan and Whiting. McMillan and Wheeler, though they can't unite with the majority, would not sign the minority report, but rather, will present their views in debate.

It is reported that Senator Denny and Dolph have quarrelled. This rumor has some coloring in the fact that Denny has not been voting in joint convention for several days, but has been paired with absentees.

A generally expressed opinion is that while Hon. Thos. H. Tongue got into the senatorial fight in pretty poor shape, he has come out of it in better shape than any of the other parties who have figured with the opposition to Dolph. There is not much doubt but that his position on the financial question was misunderstood.—Yamhill Reporter.

According to the report of the house committee having the matter in charge, the war claims now pending against the government aggregate $40,000,000. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks the best way to dispose of them would be to pass a bill rejecting them all on the ground that the grass has long ago grown over the probability of their honesty.

Five rebels out of twenty or more have received the death sentence for participating in the late rebellion in Hawaii. It will now be in order for "civilization" to bewail their fate and condemn the administrators of the bloody law that leaves them dangling in mid air. But, while those "civilized" friends shed crocodile tears, let them remember that young Carter was struck down by those same conspirators.

Word comes that Mr. Dolph has sent one of his petitions to Forest Grove to be circulated for signatures, asking Hon. C. P. Yates to vote for him for U. S. senator. After the insults that the Dolph coaches have heaped upon Representative Yates, they ought not to feel any disappointment if he does not see his way clear to comply with this request from one precinct in the county.

The Chinese Peace Commissioners were not received by Japan for the reason their instructions did not empower them to absolutely conclude a peace. There were reservations. This paragraph, published in a German paper, seemes to give a clear explanation of Chinese policy: "The Chinese peace mission is part of China's policy of calculated hesitation and delay. The Chinese wish to induce the European powers to demand a share in framing the conditions of peace, by appering unable to effect terms satisfactory to the Japanese."

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Yesterday and on previous days at the close of the senatorial ballot, President Simon has announced in the following terms: "Eighty-four votes were cast—necessary to choice forty-three." But in this the president is mistaken, if the Statesman can read and construe the English language. It requires forty-six votes to elect, regardless of the number of members of both houses in attendance and voting, although at all times a quorum of both houses. The United States law regulating elections for United States senators in congress requires "a majority all ALL members" to elect.—Statesman. It would require forty-six to elect if it was any one else than Dolph who was so near an election.

The third bond sale made during this administration was closed last week when $62,400,000 in bonds were sold mostly to foreigners, realizing $65,000,000 in gold. The bonds are 4 per cent coin. The president notified congress that if "gold" might be inserted instead of coin, the sale might be effected with interest at 3 per cent. Congress has not yet authorized such use of "gold," and probably will not.

The enactment of the Reed bond bill would be a great triumph for the republican party and an incalculable benefit to the country. If it goes through the senate, and some republicans think it will, as part of an appropriation bill, it might pass the house. The country, however, has no hope that the senate will touch it. No sensible financial legislation is expected by the people from this congress.

In speaking a few days ago of the probability of the legislature adjourning without electing a senator, the Oregonian intimated that such an ending of the contest would be preferable to the defeat of the caucus nominee. The Oregonian is the personal supporter of Mr. Dolph, and hence reflects his views, wherefore it may be concluded that Senator Dolph would leave the state unrepresented if he cannot be the man. That is the extent of his patriotism.

Agents who circulate Dolph petitions may have a little trouble with the people in '96, especially as the impression is going abroad that the wholesalers and bankers of Portland are dictating the action of their customers and depositors and are using an instrument of torture commonly called a thumb-screw.

When the late Judge Hoar was asked if he proposed to attend the funeral of a distinguished contemporary whom he did not admire, his answer was, "No, but I approve of it." This expresses Mr. Cleveland's sentiments over the approaching demise of the fifty-third congress.

Hon. C. F. Tigard, from this county, is about the youngest member on the floor, but, notwithstanding his age, he is developing rare and valuable legislative talent. Tigard will do to re-elect.

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 Thomas Stewart, and against R. W. McNutt, John A. Jackson, Carrie W. Wallace and J. N. Teal, first, as executor of the last will of L. V. Wallace, deceased, and second, as administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of I. R. Dawson, deceased, for the sum of $30.85, costs, and for the further sum of $1.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 5th day of September, 1893, and $100, attorney's fees, 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 11th day of March, 1895, at the south door of the Court house, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 1 o'clock A. M. of said day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

Being part of the donation land claim of Wm. Molain and wife in township one (1), south of range three (3) west, and bounded by beginning at the southwest corner of said donation land claim and running thence east thirty (30) rods; thence north 26¾ rods; thence west thirty (30) rods; thence south 26¾ rods to the place of beginning, containing five (5) acres.

Second tract: Being all and each of lots six and seven (6 and 7) in block twenty-seven (27) in the town of Cornelius, Washington County, Oregon.

Third tract: Being all of the following described piece and parcel of lot No. 5 (five) in block No. twenty-seven in the town of Cornelius, in Washington County, Oregon, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said lot 5 in block 27, in Cornelius, and running thence north 85 feet; thence west 50 feet; thence south 85 feet, and thence east 50 feet to place of beginning, lying, being and situate 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 6th day of February, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff for Washington County, Oregon.
37-41 By W. D. BRADFORD, Deputy.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Forest Grove Door and Lumber Company, a corporation doing business and having their principal office at Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon, has made an assignment to me of all of the property of said corporation for the benefit of all of its creditors, in proportion to the amount of their respective claims. That I have filed such assignment in the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for the County of Washington, and have duly qualified and entered upon the discharge of my duties as such assignee.

All persons, therefore, having claims against said Forest Grove Door and Lumber Company are hereby notified to present such claims under oath to me at the law office of Thos. H. Tongue, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, within three months from the date hereof.

37-43 A. HINMAN,
Assignee of the Forest Grove Door and Lumber Company.
Forest Grove, February 6, 1895.

MASTER IN CHANCERY SALE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States, for the District of Oregon.

Walter H. Sterling and Ralph T. Sterling, Trustee, v. John C. Doscher, Ann L. Doscher, Frederick Strobel, Flora Strobel, and Milton B. Whitney, Charles S. Fairchild, Harry E. Mooney, Sanford B. Ladd and Frank Hagerman, receivers of the Lombard Investment Company, a corporation.	No. 2114. Dec. 17, 1894.

Pursuant to a decree rendered in the above entitled cause, on the 17th day of December, 1894, the undersigned as master in chancery in the above entitled court, will, on the 16th day of February, 1895, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. at the door of the county court house, in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest had by the above named defendants, John C. Doscher and Ann L. Doscher, on the 12th day of May, 1888, in and to the following described real property, situate in the county of Washington and state of Oregon, to-wit:

The donation land claim of Miles Davies, and Jane Davies, his wife, certificate number seven hundred and six, (706) notification number five thousand seven hundred and seventeen, (5717) described as the west half of section six, (6) township two, (2) south of range one, (1) west of Willamette meridian, (except the part heretofore sold to H. G. Davies, and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said claim, thence north one hundred and eighty-four (184) rods, thence west forty (40) rods, thence south one hundred and eighty four (184) rods to the south line of said claim thence east forty (40) rods to the beginning, containing forty-six (46) acres more or less,) containing two hundred and ninety-four and forty-nine one hundredths. (294 49-100) acres.

Also the following described premises, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of James H. Reed's donation land claim, in section nineteen, (19) township one (1) south of range (1) west of Willamette meridian, in Washington county, Oregon; thence north twenty-one (21) degrees, thirty-one (31) minutes east, seventy-six and ninety one hundredths (76 90-100) chains to the south line of the Portland and Harris bridge road to a stake, one and fifty one hundredths (1 50-100) chains south of the quarter section corner between sections seventeen (17) and eighteen, (18) thence south seventy-one (71) degrees west on the south line of said road eleven and twenty-three one hundredths (11 23-100) chains to a stake, thence south fifty-nine (59) degrees west on the south line of said road five and twenty-seven hundredths 5 27-100) chains to a stake, thence south sixty-five (65) degrees fifteen (15) minutes west on the south line of said road twenty and sixty one hundredths (20 60 100) chains to a stone, the same being the northeast corner of a lot of ten (10) acres more or less owned by Richard Perkins, thence south forty (40) degrees forty-five (45) minutes east on the east line of said lot, seven and ninety one-hundredths (7 90-100) chains to a stone at the southeast corner of the same, thence south fifty-four (54) degrees forty-five (45) minutes west on the south line of said lot, eleven and ninety-four one hundredths (11 94-100) chains to the southwest corner of the same, thence north forty (40) degrees forty five (45) minutes west on the west line of said lot seven and ninety one hundredths (7 90-100) chains to a stone at the northwest corner in the road, thence south fifty-seven (57) degrees forty-five (45) minutes west on the south line of said road thirteen and fifty-five hundredths (13 55-100) chains to a stake one and eighty-one one hundredths (1 81-100) chains south of a corner on the west line of said Reed's claim, thence south forty-seven and seventy-nine one hundredths (47 79-100) chains on the west line of said claim to the southwest corner of the same, thence east fifty-five (55) chains to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and forty-one and seventy-two one hundredths (341 72-100) acres, more or less.

Also lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of section three (3), township two (2) south of range one (1) west of the Willamette meridian, in Washington county, Oregon, containing forty (40) acres.

Also a tract or parcel of land off of the south end of the northwest quarter of section three (3) in township two (2) south of range one (1) west of the Willamette meridian, south of the old territorial road in said Washington county, Oregon and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake in the road sixteen (16) chains south of the quarter section corner on the north side of section three (3), township two (2) south of range one (1) west of the Willamette meridian, thence south twenty-four and fifty one hundredth (24 79-100) chains to a stake, (McFarland's northeast corner) thence west forty (40) chains to the quarter section corner of the west side of section three (3) thence north ten and eighty-four one hundred hs (10 84-100) chains to the center of the road, thence north sixty-two (62) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes east, nineteen and six one hundredths (19 6-00) chains to a stake, thence north seventy-eight (78) degrees thirty (30) minutes east twenty three and ninety-six one hundredths (23 96 100) chains to a stake in the road and the place of beginning; the whole amounting to and containing seven hundred and fifty-two and twenty-five one hundredths (752 25-100) acres.

The said sale will be made for the purpose of satisfying—

First: The costs of this suit taxed at $65 40, and the accruing costs and the expenses of the said sale.

Second: The claim of the complainant herein in the sum of $90 5.69, together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the said seventeenth day of December, 1894, and the further sum of $3 8.00, attorneys' fees.

Third: The claim of the defendants, the receivers of the Lombard Investment Company, in the sum of $565.03 together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from December 17, 1894, and the further sum of fifty dollars, the costs and disbursements of the said defendants, the receivers of the Lombard Investment Company, in this suit.

24 38 WALLACE McCAMANT,
Master in Chancery in the United States Circuit Court, for the District of Oregon.
Dated Portland, January 17, 1895.

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.

—THE—

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SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE state of Oregon, for Washington county.

A. H. Furbank, Plaintiff,
v.
Charles True and Nathaniel B. True, Defendants.

To Nathaniel B. True, one of the above named defendants:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit by Monday, the 18th day of March, 1895, that being the first day of the next regular term of the said circuit court, following the expiration of the time prescribed for the publication of this summons. And if you fail to so answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for and demanded in said complaint, to-wit:

That you be adjudged and decreed to hold in trust for the use and benefit of the defendant Charles True, the legal title to those tracts of land situated in Washington county, Oregon, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

First tract—Commencing at the northeast corner of section 31, town 2 south range 1 west, Willamette meridian, and running thence east along the section line 40 rods, thence south 40 rods, thence west 40 rods, thence north 40 rods to the place of beginning.

Second tract—Commencing at the southeast corner of the tract of land last above described, and running thence east 4.56 chains, thence south 4.86 chains, thence east 10.30 chains to a stake on the line of the Portland and Dayton road, thence northeast on the line of the Dayton and Portland road 3.60 chains, thence north 4.87 chains, thence west 17.65 chains, thence south 3 rods to the place of beginning, containing ten acres.

That all conveyances of any of said land from Charles True to you be set aside and held void as against the plaintiff, and that said lands be subject to the lien of the judgment described in said complaint in favor of plaintiff and against defendant, Charles True.

That said lands be sold and the proceeds thereof be applied to the payment, first: of the costs and disbursements of this suit; and second, to the payment to plaintiff of the sum of $631.85, with interest thereon since September 28, 1893, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and that one other and further decree be made as may be equitable.

This summons is published against you in pursuance of an order made by Hon. T. A. McBride, judge of the above named court. Made and dated January 31, 1894.

36 42 THOS. H. TONGUE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

BARGAINS

Call in and get our prices on

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

And convince yourselves that we sell for

LESS THAN PORTLAND PRICES!

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

Look out for our new stock in a few days.

WM. TUCKER & CO.,

SECOND STREET, NEXT DOOR TO P. O. - HILLSBORO.

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.

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 William B. Walker, deceased, in the County Court, of the State of Oregon for Washington county, and that said court has appointed Monday, the 11th day of February, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereon.

C. M. JOHNSON,
Executor of the last will and testament of W. B. Walker, deceased. 33-37

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Amos Griffith and against M. L. Griffith, for the sum of $464 00, costs, and for the further sum of $100 00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 24th day of December, 1894, and for the costs and expenses of said sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment and order of sale, rendered December 24th, 1894, I will, on Monday, the 11th day of February, 1895, 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, said real property was attached by me on the 17th day of October, 1894, to-wit:

Lying, being and situate in Washington County, Oregon, and more particularly designated and known as the north half of the donation land claim of Amos Griffith and wife, in sections 5 and 8, township 2, south range 2 west of Willamette meridian, 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 19th day of January, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
33-37

TAILOR!

Suits Made To Order.

LOW PRICES.

Clothes Cleaned and Repaired at

HOLMES'

39 IN CHENETTE'S ROW.

HILLSBORO HOUSE

J. NORTHROP, - Proprietor

Corner Second ...and... Washington Streets

NEWLY FURNISHED AND RENOVATED

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

Charges Reasonable

Notice to the Public.

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

1 sack or any quantity best flour,	55cts
" 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.

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of John Kosciolek, plaintiff, and against Frank Pilcrek for the sum of $89 10, costs, and for the further sum of $755 60, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 7th day of December, 1894, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment and order of sale I will, on Monday, the 25th day of February, 1895, 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, which was attached by me at the instance of the within named plaintiff, on September 24, 1894, to-wit:

Lying, being and situated in Washington County, Oregon, and being all of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 13, township 2 north of range 3 west of the Willamette meridian, containing 40 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 24th day of January, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
35-39