

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

The appropriation bill, of Washington, looks up \$2,081,853.

Mr. Carlisle seems to have farmed out the new loan to brokers who realized a net profit of 8 per cent by re-advertising, and by the deal, clearing up a cool \$5,000,000.

According to the estimate of the senate committee on education and labor, the strikes during the past six years have involved losses aggregating \$88,555,859; and it is impossible to see that the labor problem has been in the least degree simplified by this enormous expenditure.

The Roseburg Review has dug up this bit of news: The only democratic committee clerk we notice in the list given out at Salem is D. B. Worthington, editor of the Klamath Falls Express, a supposedly democratic paper. And queer as it may seem to the uninitiated, Mr. Worthington's paper is supporting J. N. Dolph for United States senator.

The re-enactment of the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law, as proposed by Senator Aldrich, would do more to increase the volume of our foreign trade than forty Wilson bills, and it would put an end to all retaliatory processes on the part of other nations; but of course a democratic congress will not adopt this simple method of promoting prosperity.

The appropriation bill, to be reported and passed this week at Salem, will not be as large as it was last year, but it carries a whole lot of church hospitals, church orphan asylums and high schools. The state ought not to support the school at Lakeview, at Tillamook, at Drain nor at Weston. Or if at Weston, then the buildings and grounds at Monmouth should be sold and the proceeds invested in the Unatilla town.

There is yet a chance to elect a U. S. senator if Mr. Dolph will be patriotic enough to step down before he is brushed aside. If Mr. Williams is thought to be too old to be useful, then let enough of the Dolph men unite on Hon. T. H. Tongue to secure an election. It will only take sixteen of the number. Mr. Tongue is as solid on the tariff on sound money and on the republican idea as Mr. Dolph or General Williams, with the advantage of being a young and vigorous man.

If the people of Multnomah want relief from taxation let them instruct their representatives to present a bill that, when enacted into a law, will not foster jobs. Do away with commissions, forego the luxury of a board of public works and some more things of a like nature, and the legislature will enact economical measures. But as long as the jail bread contract is to be farmed out to the McGinnis bakery and the defense of criminals who have money, placed with the Simons, there need be no surprise if some of the nice little schemes are indefinitely postponed.

"The faction" was again playing with the name of Judge Williams yesterday. Its vote was centered on him merely as a landing-place, while the preparations go on with the populists and democrats for fulfillment of the real object of the "bolt,"—Oregonian. If Mr. Dolph's following, as voiced in its editorial of Tuesday by the paper above quoted are sincere in their desire to serve the state and the party, they can, at any time, elect Mr. Williams, and block those "preparations." The Dolph men have it in their power to make the "landing place" a grand union depot.

Thirty republicans named a pronounced free silver man to the populists and democrats this week for senator. Six of the democrats signified a willingness to help elect him, but the ten populists would have none of it. Verily Dolph is keeping them in the middle of the road. But that is the purpose for which he collected money from the banks and corporations. Eight months ago the populists declared no greater calamity could befall the state than the return of Dolph to the senate. Now, they lay aside patriotism and, for a consideration, be that money or offices, connive at his election. They refuse a silver coinage candidate and take the gold bug.

I am willing to pledge myself to vote for Hon. George H. Williams, Hon. S. A. Lowell, or any other republican who stands squarely upon the platform of the national republican party, whenever that vote will break the deadlock and secure an election, but I do not see how I can contribute to the desired result by leaving a compact majority and casting my vote with a minority which seems incapable of concentrating its strength upon any one man for more than two days at a time.—Speaker Moors, in Tuesday's joint convention. Immediately thereafter, Senator Alley moved that another ballot be taken then and there, but the Dolph faction and the populists would not force the music. The convention dissolved.

ROCKED IN THE CRADLE.

What have become of the resolutions providing for the investigation of the methods of the School Book Trust? They were introduced and referred to a committee, where they sleep as though they were rocked in a golden cradle, or lay cold in a silver casket. It has not been long since the Oregonian was shelling the stronghold, but latterly "mum" has been the word. Has that journal signed an advertising contract similar to the one entered into by so many of the papers last spring? The INDEPENDENT did not favor the investigation, but did think, and does now, that the law providing for a state uniform system of school books should be repealed. But if the trust will not permit the law to be repealed, then by all means let us have an investigation of its methods.

TO EXTEND THE TIME.

On Monday, Representative Gates prepared and had signed the following resolution, fixing the time for adjournment. It will be noticed that before its introduction, Mr. Gates had secured the pledges of enough votes to pass it. Mark its fate. The resolution is entitled H. R. No. 43, and is in these words:

WHEREAS, There will, in all probability, remain, upon the day fixed by statute for adjournment, a large amount of unfinished business, which should have the consideration of this assembly; and whereas, it appears at this time that such business cannot be duly considered for lack of time, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That when this house does adjourn it shall be on Friday, March 1, 1895; and that the members of this house shall serve the additional time without compensation.

H. V. Davis, J. A. Jeffrey, T. J. Clemon, W. E. Burke, D. L. Key, C. J. Curtis, A. R. Lyle, C. F. Lester, C. H. Baker, Clarence Cole, Geo. W. Dunn, C. F. Tigar, M. J. Hilliges, J. C. Young, David Craig, C. Stanley, J. A. Wright, Orin L. Patterson, J. R. Gurdne, Virgil Conn, T. B. Coon, C. A. Schluene, J. L. Calvert, Chris P. Yates, Henry L. Barkley, J. S. Boothby, G. O. Rinearson, F. L. Mintie, T. F. Smith.

Of those pledging themselves to support the resolution, four are of the number supporting Mr. Dolph and two are populists. On the motion to adopt, twenty-four voted in favor of the resolution, two did not vote at all, and seven voted against it. These seven, with the others who did not pledge their support, defeated the resolution. It is thus seen who are satisfied to kill time, get pay and go home in preference to doing the state's business. Before the final vote, the resolution was amended to discharge all clerks, except those employed by the enrolling and engrossing committees, on the 22d of February. Those not voting for the resolution were H. L. Mintie and C. P. Yates. Those voting against the resolution were D. L. Key, J. A. Jeffrey, W. E. Burke, Clarence Cole, J. C. Young, C. Stanley and C. A. Schluene. Jeffrey and Young are populists, and Stanley and Schluene vote for Dolph—both men who think it dishonorable to bolt a caucus.

ONE OTHER CONTEST.

Colonel T. R. Cornelius called a few days ago, and while chatting of things political, gave some reminiscences of legislative contests that were waged when the state was young. One celebrated session was in 1860, when Senators E. D. Baker and J. W. Nesmith were elected. Colonel Cornelius was in the senate from Washington county that year. The democrats had a large majority but were in two factions—Douglas democrats and Breckinridge. The republicans had thirteen votes on joint ballot. Neither democratic faction could elect without the aid of the republicans, wherefore they sat quiescent with the thirteen. But as the Breckinridge wing was ultra pro-slavery, the republicans considered an alliance with them unholy. Some of the Douglas men, while they were willing to receive the republican votes for their favorite, Jim Nesmith, could not bring themselves up to the support of a "black abolition republican." There was a caucus of each party held. The Douglas wing named Nesmith, and the pro-slavery men nominated their men but could not elect. E. D. Baker, Amory Holbrook and David Logan were aspirants for the place from the thirteen republicans. The caucus named Baker. This done, Enoch Conyers, Henry Eddy and Amory Holbrook booted the caucus nominee. The republicans promised the Nesmith men thirteen votes, but could deliver but ten. However, with these ten the Douglas democrats, then called the Bush men, could elect Nesmith, but Bush could not at first get enough men to elect Baker, and without such an assurance the ten would not vote for Nesmith.

About this time the pro-slavery men absented and broke a quorum in the senate so nothing could be done. The sergeant-at-arms scoured the country from Salem to the head of the valley, but could not find the runaways. Nearly two weeks passed, when on Wednesday or Thursday a resolution was passed, that ran: "Resolved, that when we adjourn on Saturday, it be 'sine die.'" The pro-slavery democrats in the house raved and raved. They claimed that the resolution was illegal, that the legis-

lature not having a quorum could not legally adjourn. The others claimed the contrary and said they would go home—on Saturday. So on Saturday the carpet bags were packed and the Solons left for tall timber, but they took care to be back by Monday morning.

In the meantime, the Breckinridge democrats came back in great glee that they had prevented happening so great a calamity as the election of a black republican. The sergeant-at-arms swung to the doors, the adjourners were called in and enough Bush men having been influenced to vote for Baker to elect, without the bolters, the ten threw their votes to Nesmith for the long term and to Baker for the short term. The bolters did not carry their point at that time, but at a senatorial election a few years afterward, Gibbs, the regular caucus nominee, was defeated, when only two men bolted—John S. White and Rosenthal. In 1882, Mitchell, the caucus nominee, was beaten by Dolph, who is now tasting of some of his own medicine. Two years later, Sol Hirsch, another caucus nominee, failed of an election, and the legislature actually adjourned without electing.

The Gibbs contest is memorable for one incident. The balloting had proceeded for some time, when some one suggested that all the "union men" as they were then called were not sincere. To test the point, on a certain ballot a democrat voted for Gibbs. This would elect, but before the result could be announced Upton changed his vote and there was no election. The sincerity of the caucus people was thus unmasked, and Gibbs had his name withdrawn. Henry W. Corbett was then elected. The defeat of Gibbs was about the first work done by the "machine."

A FIT STICK OF TIMBER.

The Oregonian is a great paper. Indeed, it has few equals in the nation, and none on the Pacific slope. Its daily editions contain full and complete news reports. Its local columns make mention of all the happenings in the city in which it is published, as well as the state news, and its editorial page is vigorous, profound and logical, admitting its premises. The one weak place is its political sagacity. This defect many of its favorite candidates and contributors to the success of the other man. A case in point is the double-headed article published Tuesday morning, commencing ex-Archbishop General George H. Williams for U. S. senator to succeed Mr. Dolph. The Oregonian admires Mr. Williams because he is like Mr. Dolph—cold, reserved, haughty. Now, if these qualities were his the Oregonian had better left them unsaid, but they are not. General Williams is not aristocratic. He knows the people and recognizes them. He is not Mr. Dolph's political preceptor. When Mr. Dolph first came to Oregon Mr. Williams was already in the senate, or went there within a few months, and there he stayed until Mr. Dolph had become the chief engineer of the "machine." Mr. Williams is not a very good politician but the nation acknowledges the claims of statesmanship put forward by his friends. When it is asserted that he is not a very good politician, a sentence of explanation must be written. He is not good when measured by Mr. Dolph's standard. Mr. Williams cannot use a sack nor a club.

If anything defeats Williams it will be the unfortunate endorsement of the Oregonian wherein it likens him to Mr. Dolph.

USE OF THE SENATE.

At this day when there are so many "reformers" itching to stamp the nation's institutions with their individuality, the following incident reported in the Youth's Companion, is interesting reading: Sir John Macdonald, the first prime minister of Canada, was fond of relating this story to illustrate the need of an upper house: "Of what use is the senate?" asked Jefferson, as he stood before the fire with a cup of tea in his hand, pouring the tea into the saucer. "You have answered your own question," replied Washington. "What do you mean?" "Why did you pour that tea into the saucer?" "To cool it." "Even so," said Washington, "the senate is the saucer into which we pour legislation to cool."

On Wednesday after the second roll call a motion to adjourn was lost on a tie vote—44 and 44—whereupon members began announcing pairs and retiring. They thought more of their dinners than they did of public business. The temper of the convention, being thus shown, an adjournment was carried. It was not thus in 1882. On that occasion the joint convention met at 12 m. and did not adjourn till 11:55 p. m. The friends of the members did not let them go hungry. Salem never prepared more elegant lunches than those served in the cloak room that day by sympathetic partisans fond among fair dames and society belles.

The state senate has passed a bill permitting the deduction of indebtedness. The provisions of the bill are not known, but if it provides for the discovery of the corresponding credit there will be no tax-dodging, and the burden that is now on the shoulders of the unfortunate debtor will be transferred to those better able to bear it. Let the house promptly pass the measure. Then this session of the legislature will not have met in vain.

ONE WEEK MORE.

The forge at Salem begins to glow with an unwonted heat. On Wednesday two ballots were taken, amid intense excitement. The table exhibits the result:

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Dolph	41	35	38	40	41	41	39
Williams	10	24	27	0	29	29	29
Hale	2	7	7	6	7	6	6
Lowell	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waldo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Absent	1	14	8	4	2	2	3

On the twenty-fifth roll-call, Mr. Dolph voted for Mr. Huston, of this county, and on the twenty-sixth for Butler, of Polk county.

It will be noticed that on the 27th ballot, cast yesterday, Mr. Dolph lost two votes. C. B. Moors, speaker of the house, who has been voting for the caucus nominee, voted for General Williams, and Hobson, of Marion, voted for Judge Waldo. Waldo received two votes and Smith, of Clatsop, one. This makes 57 votes. One of Dolph's votes was paired with Williams' vote and one vote was without a pair. It was probably one of the Haley votes.

THE NEW YANKEES.

A London news report, of date February 20th stated that, subscriptions to the new United States loan closed at noon of that day. It is believed the amount agreed to be taken there has been covered more than 10 times. On the stock exchange the bonds are known as "The New Yankees." N. M. Rothschild & Son say the loan has proved a colossal success, the amount of the loan allotted to Europe having been covered many times over.

This is what some of the English papers say of this new loan:

The Pall Mall Gazette—How far the man in the street is contributing to the success of the issue or how far this initial success will be due to the power of "haute finance" it is impossible to say. The former has been warned by the more conservative of his advisors to leave the bonds alone. He cannot have his eyes opened too widely to the fact that the interest of the bonds must be paid and that the bonds themselves are liable to be repaid thirty years hence, not in gold, but in silver or nickel, or other coin of the United States. No one could blame the United States if, finding themselves under financial pressure, they preferred to make the bond payments in coin other than gold, a privilege for which they would pay dearly and with much discontent. This consideration will always hang like a pall over these bonds and render the investor who cannot afford the risk doubtful. The great success of the loan, therefore, is all the more a triumph for those managing it, and for the credit of the United States.

The Daily Graphic—Before the lists of the American loan had been open two hours the loan was covered fifteen times over. There is nothing surprising in this, however, as both the securities and interest in this investment are exceptional. Every credit is due Mr. Cleveland for the tenacity and resource with which he has staved off what might have been a serious disaster. The Daily News—There is reason to believe that the part of the American loan offered here was covered nearly fifteen times, irrespective of any applications that may arrive from the country. The allotment letters probably will be issued early next week. The Standard—Estimates vary as to the number of times the loan was covered, the highest being thirty and the lowest nine. According to the general opinion, it is believed ten and twenty. The dealings were just as active as the applications. The Financial News says the lesson ought not to be thrown away on congress that a loss of \$500,000 annually will be caused the treasury by the obstinacy of the members in not authorizing a gold loan.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

In view of the fact, now certainly known, that there will be no currency legislation during the present session of Congress, which expires by limitation of law on Saturday, March 2d, the following report published in a Washington evening paper of the 20th, becomes significant: "Three representatives-elect to the next congress, Smith of Grand Rapids, Corlies of Detroit, and Towne of Duluth, who have been passing some days in Washington, called on President Cleveland this morning, to pay their respects before returning to their homes. After chatting pleasantly with them for a while, about the new duties they were about to be called upon to perform, Mr. Cleveland asked them abruptly how they would like to be called back here to enter upon these duties about the 15th of March. The question was asked in a significant tone. The young members-elect replied that they were in no hurry to begin work, and that he need not call an extra session on their account. They were perfectly willing, they said, to wait until December. To this the president replied that conditions and not personal considerations must determine the time of their meeting. He did not say directly, however, that he intended to call an extra session.

BEAVERTON.

Beaverton in a storm! W. O. Hocken is in Salem this week.

Mrs. Ella Tucker is very low with typhoid fever.

Our energetic road supervisor, Doc Cooper, is again at work, and will make our roads the best in the county.

Grandpa Willmot was back to Beaverton this week. He is living this winter in Portland, with his son James.

Messrs. George and Fred Davies have fitted up a hall, where the young folks meet and trip the light fantastic, the Beaverton string band furnishing the music.

The mayor has left the town and the council are at sea, and have petitioned the legislature to amend the charter. The anti-charterites, after numerous meetings and many eloquent speeches, elected the committee of 1000 to look to their welfare at the capital, a grand parade is proposed to take place on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock sharp. Remember the date and join the procession at the hall.

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



QUADRANT INTERESTS.

At a meeting of the land holders at and near Vernonia, held February 16th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. WHEREAS, The Federal courts did on February 4, 1895, decide the Quadrant land case in favor of the railroad and against the settlers, and WHEREAS, Many of the said settlers on said land have made final capital, and wish their patents from the government for a portion of the land, and

WHEREAS, Under the said decision these same settlers will have to buy their land again of the railroad company or move, therefore be it RESOLVED, That we, the citizens of the state of Oregon, would respectfully petition our senator and representatives in Washington, to bring influence to pass it, a bill forfeiting this said land and restore it to the citizens to whom it lawfully and rightfully belongs, and be it further RESOLVED, That we demand of Mr. Cleveland, our representative, and Mr. Maxwell, our joint senator at Salem, to cast their vote in opposition to Mr. Dolph's re-election as U. S. senator, and in favor of the bill for the railroad corporations. L. W. VANDYKE, Secretary.

One of the surprises immediately preceding the adjournment of the United States Senate on Tuesday evening, was a resolution submitted by Mr. Wolcott, one of the most active silver leaders, declaring that while the welfare of the country required the unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, yet, in view of the near adjournment of congress and the pressing demand of appropriation bills, it was inexpedient to enter upon the consideration of the silver bill at the present session of congress. No vote was taken on resolution but the result of the division can readily be seen.

Mr. Lowell, for whom the vote of "the faction" was thrown yesterday, is as much a gold-standard man as Mr. Dolph. These antics of the faction would make it appear that the silver question is not "in it," Oregonian.

THE INDEPENDENT said the same thing two weeks ago. It is not a desire for silver coinage but a wish to retire Mr. Dolph that animates "the faction."

The semi-official explanation of the high price paid to the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate for gold is to the effect that it was necessary to induce the speculators to forego the privilege of drawing it from the Treasury; but the country will hardly endorse the idea of bribery in such a relation.

Frederick Douglas, a notable figure in American politics for the past forty years, where the negro race has been concerned, dropped dead in the hall of his residence, on Anacostia Heights, Washington, D. C., at 7 o'clock p. m., February 20th, aged 78 years.

It is useless to expect foreign countries to increase their purchase of our farm products as long as democratic rule enables them to buy our goods on better terms than they can get those of any other nation.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks that the next congress will not take hold where the present one leaves off; it will go back to where the present one began.

The present congress, in two years, has done three things—repealed the federal election law, repealed the silver purchase act and passed a new tariff act. That is all.

SCHOLL'S FERRY.

Mrs. Mabel Groner is convalescing. Mr. Warren and his bride were calling on friends this week.

Miss Maud Darnell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Nesbitt, of Washington.

Miss Cora Spidell is at home again, and is welcomed by her many friends.

The past good weather has induced the farmers of Mountaineer to sow grain. The ground is in fine fix.

Mr. Edgar Kindt and wife, of Portland, and Mrs. Ellistie and daughter, of Hillsboro, were the guests of Mrs. B. T. Flint, last Sunday.

A load of the young people from here went to Tigardville Sunday night, to meeting. Rev. Strayfield, of the Evangelical church, is holding a series of meetings there, with good results.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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.

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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' SUPPLIES, 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.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County, Plaintiff, Charles True and Nathaniel R. True, one of the above named defendants.

To Nathaniel R. 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 19th day of March, 1895, that before the first day of the next regular term of the said circuit court, following the expiration of the time prescribed for the presentation of this summons, and if you fail to so answer, or 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 said defendants 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 north range 1 west, Willamette meridian, and running thence south along the section line 40 rods, thence south 40 rods, thence east 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 4.68 chains, thence south 4.68 chains, thence east 10.40 chains to a stake on the line of the Portland and Dayton road, thence northeast on said road, 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 said defendants, and that said lands be subject to the lien of the judgment and further decree be made as may be equitable.

This summons is published by Hon. T. A. Melville, judge of the above named court, Made and dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this 18th day of January, 1895. J. H. COX, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, I have and order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Thomas Stewart, and against the late will of J. H. Stewart, Carrie W. A. W. McNutt, John T. Earl, as executor of the last will of J. H. Stewart, deceased, and second, as administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of J. H. Dawson, deceased, as defendant, do hereby order and decree, for the sum of \$1,000, 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 order and decree, I have ordered and decreed, that the order of sale of said land, made on Monday, the 11th day of October, 1893, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 1 o'clock, be and it is hereby ordered, that the following described real property, to-wit: Being part of the donation land claim of J. H. Dawson, deceased, and situated in block No. 2, town 2 north range 1 west, Willamette meridian, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said lot 4, and running thence north 50 feet to the place of beginning, lying, being and situate in Washington County, Oregon, and for 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 18th day of February, 1895. Sheriff for Washington County, Oregon. J. H. COX.

It is just the thing for everyone in want of a good, comprehensive and reliable dictionary. It is the best and most complete ever issued in the English-speaking world. It is the work of learned men of this country and England and has been endorsed by and to their verdict is added that of leading American colleges.

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

It is the Best Dictionary for the School Room, the Family Library, the Business Man's Office yet Published.

Prices low. Sold only by subscription. S. HAWORTH, Publishers' Agent, Newburg, Oregon.

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, I have and order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Thomas Stewart, and against the late will of J. H. Stewart, Carrie W. A. W. McNutt, John T. Earl, as executor of the last will of J. H. Stewart, deceased, and second, as administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of J. H. Dawson, deceased, as defendant, do hereby order and decree, for the sum of \$1,000, 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 order and decree, I have ordered and decreed, that the order of sale of said land, made on Monday, the 11th day of October, 1893, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 1 o'clock, be and it is hereby ordered, that the following described real property, to-wit: Being part of the donation land claim of J. H. Dawson, deceased, and situated in block No. 2, town 2 north range 1 west, Willamette meridian, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of said lot 4, and running thence north 50 feet to the place of beginning, lying, being and situate in Washington County, Oregon, and for 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 18th day of February, 1895. Sheriff for Washington County, Oregon. J. H. COX.