HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

Wilson being rejected by his constituents at home, has been cared for by the president. He is now postmaster-general instead of Bissell, resigned.

Governor Lord has appointed Dr. J. A. Fulton, of Astoria, and Dr. C. W. Tower, of Marshfield, Coos county, to be health officers. Dr. Fulton is a brother of Hon. C. W. Fulton, the well known politician.

Three columns of news report set in solid nonpareil, is the space devoted by the great dailies to the wedding ceremonies solemnized on Monday between Miss Anna Gould, daughter of J. Gould, and Count Castellani, a Frenchman.

Hon. A. N. Gilbert has been appointed superintendent of the penitentiary at Salem instead of Geo. S. Downing, resigned. Mr. Downing was appointed by Governor Pennoyer several years ago. Mr. Gilbert has already held several responsible offices within the state and is well and favorably known. His residence has been Salem for twenty or more years.

Because Japan is whipping China at every turn in the road Americans must not lose their heads and concede that Japan can do the same with Americans or Europeans. Japan is no more skilled in war than some other people, and when the trial comes this assertion will be verified. Japan should not become vain and over-estimate her powers.

Curiosities of literature have always had a charm for the college student. Among the recreations has been a hunt for the longest sentence in English. One that will contest the palm with all others was uttered by Senator J. H. Mitchell in his speech in the U. S. senate, on the Nicaragua canal. It contains about 900 words and would occupy almost a column of the INDEPENDENT set solid.

Iron puddling has always been a warm and a laborious occupation which converts cast iron into malleable. Now comes forward an American mechanic of Springfield, Ohio, with a process for converting cast iron into the malleable product direct from the smelting furnace. The Bethlehem, Pa., works offers the inventor $10,000,000 for his invention if it will do what he claims. The new process will revolutionize the iron industry and is far more important than the Bessemer steel process.

The New York "Herald" speaks hopefully of Nikola Tesla's plan for transmitting great electrical power long distances in what he calls waves. Tesla asserts that, after four years of experiment, he has nearly perfected mechanical appliances to deliver the electrical current under complete controle at remote points and at low cost. He proposes to string overhead wires from Niagara to New York City and supply the demand for electricity without serious loss by induction or leakage. The officers of the Niagara Falls Power Company are reported to be confident that the problem of long distance transmission has been solved.

It seems to the INDEPENDENT that the Oregonian ought not to be too previous in lashing the late legislature. Now, it would come with good grace from this paper because it is inclined to stand in with the "faction," but for the Oregonian to denounce the members of the late session is too much like walloping one's friends. One act severely criticised is the appropriation bill. Without saying it is extravagant or economical let attention be called to the personnel of the ways and means committee. That committee was a joint body composed of ten members, five from each house. As is well known, the senate was dominated and organized by that portion of the party for which the Oregonian was spokesman. Simon was president of the senate and appointed the standing committees. Wright, a member of the "faction," was defeated for speaker of the house, but the house part of the committee was more identified with economy than the other. On the committee from the senate were Bancroft, Patterson, Galbreath, Dawson, all supporters of Mr. Dolph, and Raley, democrat. From the house were Paxton and Smith of Polk—Dolph men, with Wright, Gates and Hofer of the "faction"—six against three, with Raley to hear from. Now, what the Oregonian "reformers" chose to put in the appropriation bill went there and there it stayed. It is much easier to control appropriation to an economical point with the items off the bill, than when they are on it. If there have been extravagant appropriations then Mr. Simon in the appointment of the committee is responsible for them, The INDEPENDENT is not the only one that thinks thus. The Corvallis Gazette last week had a well written and timely article on this same topic, which appears in another column. There are some other papers in the state that might do well to think before they join in what now seems to be a clamor that is popular.

IN THE MONTHS TO COME.

Whether Senator McBride is a profound statesman or not it must be admitted that he is a shrewd politician, and for some purposes that quality is quite as useful as great state-craft. In nothing has he shown this more than in his refusal to be drawn out on the coinage question. He is wise in not hastily formulating a policy, because events of the next few months may demand an entirely different treatment from what now seems necessary.

Indeed, it is not meet that the republican party should announce a further policy on the tariff issue and currency question. It is inexpedient, even, to anticipate the conditions that may exist at some future time, and undertake to devise a line of action in advance of the occasion for practical service. The republican party has a record upon these and other subjects which fully answers all present purposes. There is no good reason why it should put itself in the way of precipitating controversies that may be avoided. As senator, McBride has well said the last national platform is broad enough for all of its members to stand upon until the proper time comes for constructing another one. The country knows all about republican principles and tendencies. They are a part of the history with which every intelligent citizen is well acquainted, and there is nothing to be gained by hastening to adapt them to circumstances which have not yet come to pass. It is better not to deal with any situation until it arrives. That has been the republican policy always, and it has worked very well.

As an eastern exchange puts it, to go at once to work formulating a policy would please the democrats, of course, to see the republicans get into a wrangle over something, but it is not the business of the republican party to please the democrats. There is quite enough for it to do at present in taking advantage of their shortcomings and fastening upon them the responsibility for the misfortunes of the country. It is an aggressive organization, with too much sense to put itself in a defensive attitude. The fact that it has safely passed through such trials of its wisdom and fidelity as no other party has ever encountered is a sufficient assurance that it will not be found wanting in any approaching emergency. It does not rush out to meet difficulties half way, but it is always ready for them when they come, and always capable of doing what is most conducive to the public welfare. There are differences of opinion in its rank with regard to various matters, as has been the case ever since it was born, but it will not fail to reconcile them in due season without any sacrifice of principle or any loss of strength. It has prospered by reason of that sort of courage which does the right thing at the right time. Under the conditions that now exist, its first duty is to let well enough alone, and it can be depended upon not to invite any form of disturbance that is calculated to give aid and comfort to the other side.

WE ARE INDEPENDENT.

England has built China's ships. They were noble specimens of the modern battle ship and the cruiser. They were built for less money than it would cost to establish a plant and build them at home. China thought she could always buy ships. It was not necessary to have home shipyards. Patriotism and pride of country was only a sentiment. Mark the sequel! Japan has destroyed the magnificent Chinese navy, and now that nation rich in money and men is at the mercy of the little insular people. China has lost her fleet and cannot for love or money replace it. From the time war was declared war ships became contraband of war and even those that were nearly completed in European yards could not be delivered.

In England the case is very different. All the world—except the United States—buys ships there. A great part of the world buys war ships there and, as a consequence, England has such resources and appliances for building ships that she boasts she can complete a battle ship within a year from the time the keel is laid. If England loses a ship another one can be built. England is independent. So is the United States; but there was a time when we were helpless, but that time is past. On the Atlantic coast the Cramp yards can turn out the most powerful battleships that float. Another yard is the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, which duplicates anything made in the East. It is well to foster these great factories. They make us independent. Had we pursued the Chinese policy which was advocated a few years ago by a certain class of economists and bought our ships abroad, we, like the Orientals, might any day become tributary to any insignificant power.

We are made independent by our system of protective tariffs which fosters manufacturing enterprises till we can compete with the world.

A down east paper remarks that the Rhode Island democrats will meet March 14th to nominate a liberal assessment for governor. Somebody's name will have to be attached to it for the sake of formality, and no one as yet has been found willing to place himself in the hands of his financial distributors.

The railroad commissioners are at work on a new freight schedule for the Southern Pacific.

"WANT TO KNOW, YOU KNOW."

The Umatilla Indians are taking on other civilized habits than the drinking of rum. The agency there has a large property that is managed by government agents selected from the Caucasian race. In fact, the property seems to be so well managed that little or none of the profits reaches Lo. The "untutored savage" is setting on foot an investigation which is intended to bring about a change. A committee consisting of chiefs No Shirt, Peo and Young Chief, accompanied by their enterpreter, Parsons, is to visit Washington, D. C., to interview the secretary of the interior, on the troubles now experienced on the Umatilla reservation. They will go about March 15th to make a demand for the money realized by the sale of reservation lands, amounting to $200,000; to inquire what disposition has been made by recent Indian agents here of moneys collected for fines imposed on the Indians by Indian judges, amounting to several thousand dollars each year, and also to ask that restrictions in the shape of red tape in leasing and cultivating Indian lands be relaxed by the department and the Indians allowed to make leases and contracts as freely as whites. They will also urge that it is unnecessary to pay out the Indians' money for the salary of agents or other reservation employes excepting those connected with the schools at the agency. The abolition of all these offices will be asked. If not granted they will insist that the department send a military officer to act as agent in place of a civilian.

If the drug stores are selling liquors to be used as beverages, let the law already in force take care of them.

Inter-Ocean—"Keep the good, old-fashioned word, 'coin' just where it is, and make the silver dollar as good as either. That is republican doctrine and has been for years and years."

According to statistics kept in New York city, 273 fires were caused there last year by matches, and only forty-eight from all the uses and appliances of electricity. Coal oil is charged with 347 fires and gas with 230.

The senate has voted $2000 extra pay to a clerk for helping the finance committee in the revision of the Wilson tariff bill. It will occur to a good many people that this claim should be paid by the sugar trust instead of the government.

The country now changes from a democratic administration to a negative government. The next house is republican, but the senate is a seesaw, while the executive is democratic. No positive legislation is to be expected for two years yet.

Some years ago we had a billion-dollar congress. That we could endure, because we had a trillion-dollar country. The congress just closed has been another billion-dollar affair, only more so, but with this further difference, we now have a pistareen country.

News from Honolulu, by steamship that reached San Francisco March 2d, is to the effect that the death sentence pronounced against the late rebels has been commuted to imprisonment for thirty-five years and a fine of $10,000. The ex-queen will be sentenced to imprisonment for five years, and required to pay a fine of $5,000. The leniency shown means that the death penalty will not be inflicted on any of the late rebels.

The city council is considering the matter of requiring drug stores to pay a license of $400 per year. The idea is either discriminating or founded on the supposition that the druggists sell spirituous liquors as a beverage. The INDEPENDENT has not been about the drug houses as much as some of the council and cannot know the facts as well, but it does not believe there are drinking booths behind the prescription cases. Then the plan to tax them is on the other ground—that of their general trade. In that case, all business should bear the same burden—dry goods, clothing, grocers and hardware. The right of the council to lay such a tax is not questioned, but the policy is. Portland tried it on a large scale about two years ago, and had to abandon it. It will prove equally unpopular here.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat reports that "the president of an Iowa railroad is actively urging the farmers to raise bigger crops, especially of potatoes, of which this country imports 100,000,000 bushels annually. There is no doubt that the deficiency in potato production could be made up with ease if the farmers of the North would plant more largely and give the crop improved culture. The North should raise more potatoes, the South more corn." Now, whether this should be a policy adopted by our farmers or not is one for deliberate consideration. There does not seem to be much profit in potatoes at a half-dollar per sack, big or little, yet if are unlimited market could be assured, potatoes at 50 cents per sack is a profitable crop. A good farmer can always get a hundred sacks per acre, and that pays. This market brings forward thoughts of a starch factory. Starch is a product that has the world for a consumer. The machinery for its manufacture is simple and cheap, being an engine for power, a mill to grind the potato to a pulp, and shallow wooden vats or leaching out the starch. We fought to have a plant here.

METHOD OF ELECTING SENATOR

MR. EDITOR: The man who, after the exhibition of incapacity by the last legislature to deal intelligently with the question of performing their duty in the election of a U. S. senator, would persist in opposing a change in the law that would provide for the election of such officer by a direct vote of the people, must be mentally in the condition of him who could not be improved by braying in a morter. The whole session frittered away in selfish efforts on the part of the different factions, of which the legislature was composed, to carry out some partisan preference or unreasonable dislike, with but little respect to the wishes of their constituents, and with absolute disregard of their duty as servants of the people who elected them to pass laws that, if possible, give some relief to the overburdened taxpayers of the state, is the record of the legislature of 1895. Every important question was brushed aside and forty days of precious time wasted in electing a United States senator—a task that, if republicans, democrats and populists had acted with intelligence and a due regard to the interests of a much abused constituency, should have been completed in less than one-fourth of the time.

That the choice in the end fell upon one whose selection gives almost universal satisfaction, is not the least justification for being as long in coming to a conclusion as it took the men of Nineveh to repent of their sins. The senatorial question, though of minor importance as compared with much needed legislation, overshadowed all else, and general legislation was laid aside to give place on the part of republicans to an unseemly scramble for the spoils of office, and a dog-in-the-manger policy on the part of the democratic and populist contingents, whose highest conception of the duty of a representative appeared to be to spend precious time in fostering contention in the ranks of the majority, by holding out hopes that in a certain event, which they took good care to postpone indefinitely, they would throw their votes for certain republicans. Any republican, except Dolph, would receive their votes; and meanwhile they amused themselves and wasted their time in giving complimentary votes to men who, as they never expect to get anything else, appeared to be well satisfied with these barren honors.

The time and talent not wasted in the senatorial squabble was generally used in securing legislation on local questions of little use to people generally, and apportioning out the money wrung from the hard earnings of the people to secure votes for senatorial candidates or some pet scheme in which the public had no interest whatever. Instead of legislative committees spending their time in perfecting bills referred to them, and presenting them to the senate and house, for action, they were held, if charges openly made were correct, as a threat to deter members from voting the sentiments of themselves or their constituents; and when, if ever, they were returned they were purposely crowded together, and so late in the session that it was not possible to act on them intelligently, and almost every bill of general interest never came to a vote. If one were so fortunate as to run the gauntlet its success was due more to some sinister motive in the mangers than to any real worth in the bill.

Bills were before the legislature that, if passed, would have been of the greatest benefit to the taxpayers of the state at the present time, and when the final adjournment was fixed at a date that made it impossible to get a vote upon these measures, inexcusable injustice was done to the people of the state. One bill, not to mention others, provided that one-half of the taxes should be paid in the spring and one-half in the fall. This wise measure would have saved to the taxpayers of Washington county, alone, the interest for six months on fifty or sixty thousand dollars, and would have made the time of payment, of one-half the tax levy, after the returns from sales of farm produce could have been made available. Instead of this relief, many of these taxpayers will be forced to pay brokers a bonus of from 10 to 20 per cent to save their property from being sold by the tax collector. The loss of the people, by this neglect to secure needed legislation, can scarcely be computed; and what have the different factions, into which it was divided, gained by this waste of time and wanton neglect of duty. The democrats and populists, in their partisan efforts to get the republicans "in a hole," lost the chance to take a leading position in much needed legislation. The republicans, so far as such legislation is concerned, have made an equally miserable failure, and the only redeeming feature in their work is the election of Geo. W. McBride to the United States senate—a man whose republican record is unexceptionable, and whose character is without a blemish. A man whose election gives such universal satisfaction that even the democrats and populists are claiming the credit for helping to lay the wires that secured his election.

Well, the legislature should make much of its action in selecting him for that high position, as that is about all the good done by its members, whether democrats, populists or republican.

But, although the voters of the state will duly appreciate its action in this matter, however tardy it may have been; they will, unless I am much mistaken, hardly excuse it for its neglect of much more important matters. Such contemptuous neglect to perform their duty on the part of public servants, as has been exhibited by the large majority of the legislature, will find but few apologists among their constituents.

A VOTER.

The revenues of the government are not holding up to what was expected. It begins to be apparent that the McKinley law will have to be re-enacted, not as a protective tariff, but as a revenue measure.

The Daily Evening Post, of Pekin, Illinois, hoists the name of Wm. McKinley for republican nominee for president in 1896, and Joseph W. Fifer, a local celebrity, for vice-president.

Representative Cole, of Multnomah county, has commenced a libel suit against the Oregonian. It will be remembered that the Oregonian applied approbrious epithets to the honorable gentleman, during the late legislative session. Messrs. Hume & Hall are Cole's attorneys. They, too, have something of a personal grievance and will not dawdle along in the case.

The French minister of agriculture, with the approval of the cabinet, has issued an order prohibiting the importation of American cattle into France on account of Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia. This is the pretended reason. The real one is that French cattle-growers have asked for protection against American competition.

The present English ministry, radical gold standard, is opposed by an active and an aggressive minority that threatens speedily to become a majority. Should this change be made it could scarcely help being to the advantage of America, since the outs in Great Britain favor bimetallism. A vote in the house of commons, within the past fortnight, looking to meeting German commissioners, was affirmatively adopted. This is favorable to bimetallism, as a large party in Germany is gathering, having for a leading idea the remonetization of silver in that nation. The co operation of England is solicited. If Germany and England take steps toward bimetallism, they will be met in friendship by this government. These three will have no great difficulty in persuading the other nations to join. The difficult task is to defeat the present English ministry, and the worst of that is, that we, in America, can do nothing to hasten its retiring. We must be content to wait and watch.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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 Jos ph Leonard, and against John Yost, Jr., Susie Yost, John Rometsch, Catherine Rometsch and Kate Schoellhamer—first, for the sum of $16 45 costs, and the further sum of $200 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 17th day of February, 1894, and $50, attorneys fees, and second, for the further sum of $3. costs, and for the further sum of $30 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 9th day of January, 1893, and $40, attorneys fees, and for the cost 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 8th day of April, 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 interest of the defendants in the following described real property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Washington County, State of Oregon, being 10 acres off the south end of the following described tract of land, to-wit: Commencing at the quarter section corner, between sections 7 and 8 in T 1 N R 1 W Will. Mer.; thence east on said section line 12.50 chains; thence south 5 chains, thence west 2 chains; thence south 14 chains 5 links; thence west 10.50 chains; thence north 19.05 chains to the place of beginning, containing, in the tract herein described, 21 acres, and the tract hereby conveyed, 10 acres, situate in Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Said prope ty will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 7th day of March, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
41-45 By W. D. BRADFORD, Deputy.

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 Alice Cummins, plaintiff, and against W. W. Baker, defendant, for the sum of $113.60, costs, and for the further sum of $207.45, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 31st 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 execution, and for want of personal property, I did, on the 30th day of January, 1895, levy upon the hereinafter described real property, and I will, on Monday, the 25th day of March 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, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section 26, township 2, south of range 2 west of the Willamette meridian, containing 160 acres; all 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 21st day of February, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
39-43

PASTURE LAND FOR RENT

I HAVE 261 ACRES OF LAND, ONE mile west of Gaston, that I wish to divide up and rent to several different persons, in pasture for forty or fifty head of stock. Plenty of running water.

Terms: Part cash, and balance applied to clearing land and other improvements of place. Applicants may apply as late as May 1st, as it is bottom land.

For further particulars apply to
41-45 JAS. A. GERRISH, On the place.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hillsboro Publishing Company will be held at the office of W. N. Barrett, in Hillsboro, Oregon, on Saturday, March 2, 1895, at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

39-43 W. N. BARRETT, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AND order of sale, issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of George W. Patterson, and against J. N. Fisher and William Tucker, for the sum of $14 80, costs, and for the further sum of $127.50, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 31st day of January, 1895, 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, rendered on the 31st day of January, 1895, I will, on Monday, the 1st day of April, 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, all the interest of the defendants in the following-described real property. Said real property was attached by me on the 5th day of January, 1895, to-wit:

First tract—Known and distinguished as being that portion of section 16 T 1 S R 1 W, lying between the land claim of S. J. Stott on the east and heirs of Peter Spencer on the west, and bounded on the south by the section line between sections 16 and 21, in said township, containing 65 64 100 acres; Also the following parcel of land beginning at the N E corner of section 21 T 1 S R 1 W, thence west 160 rods, thence south 60 rods, thence east 160 rods, thence north 60 rods to the place of beginning, containing 60 acres.

Second tract—Commencing at the southeast corner of lot 10 in Steel's addition to Beaverton, in said Washington county, Oregon, and running thence north 9 05 chains to the northeast corner of lot 10, thence south 86e, west 2 02 chains to a stake by plank fence, thence south 1o 38' west eight chains to the south line of said lot 10 to a stake by the fence, thence east 2.21 chains to the place of beginning.

The above description is intended to embrace all of lot 10, in Steel's addition to Beaverton not included in the deed to Jas. S. Huntington, 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 28th day of February, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon.
40-44 By W. D. BRADFORD, Deputy.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DEcree of the County Court of Washington County, Oregon, made and entered on April 8, 1895, directing me, as administratrix of the estate of William Chalmers, deceased, to make sale of the real estate belonging to said estate, I will, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1895, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, belonging to said estate, to-wit:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the Benjamin Cornelius, Jr., D L C No. 42, T 1 N R 3 W thence east on the south of said claim 18 84 chains to the southwest corner of land conveyed by William Chalmers to James Robb by deed recorded on page 360, Book "P," Deed Records of Washington County, Oregon; thence north 15 degrees, east 27.20 chains; thence south 89 degrees 51 minutes east 42 chains to the northeast corner of the same; thence north 15 degrees east 0.55 chains to the northwest corner of land conveyed by William Chalmers to F Chalmers, by deed recorded on page 205, Book "Q," Records of Deeds of Washington County, Oregon; thence south 76 degrees, east 28.29 chains; thence north 12 degrees, 15 minutes east 2.62 chains; thence south 81 degrees east 25.63 chains to the northeast corner of the above tract; thence north 12 degrees 15 minutes, east 39 50 chains, more or less; thence west 39.94 chains to the southeast corner of a tract conveyed by Benjamin Cornelius, Jr., to William Chalmers, by deed recorded on page 434, Book "W," Records of Deeds of Washington County, Oregon; thence north 12 degrees 15 minutes east to the northeast corner of the same; thence north 82 degrees west 15.10 chains; thence nor h 3 50 chains; thence north 75 degrees, west 5 chains; thence south 70 degrees west 16.50 chains; thence north 86 degrees west 55 chains; thence south 74 degrees, west 17.60 chains to the west line of said claim, No. 42; thence south 37.52 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning. Also the tracts conveyed by A. S. Dudley to William Chalmers, by deed recorded on page 74, Book "W," Records of Deeds of Washington County, Oregon.

First tract—Commencing on the line between the land of said A. S. Dudley and William Chalmers 3 10 chains east of a corner in angle of said line southwest from Dudley's mill; thence north 18 degrees, west 1 27 chains; thence north 69 degrees 30 minutes, east 0.81 chains; thence south 18 degrees, east 1.27 chains; thence south 69 degrees 30 minutes, west 0 81 chains to the place of commencing containing 1-10 acres.

Second tract—Commencing in the center of Dairy creek, where the line between said Dudley and Chalmers crosses the same in claim No. 42; thence north 46 degrees 30 minutes, east 3 chains; thence south 70 degrees 30 minutes, west 2.50 chains to said center of creek; thence down the same 1.25 chains to place of beginning, containing 15-100 acres; and, excepting the tract conveyed by William Chalmers to A. S. Dudley, by deed recorded on page 73, Book "W," Records of Deeds of Washington County, Oregon, described by beginning at a stone corner in angle on the line between said Dudley and Chalmers, south of the bridge in the county road; thence south 69 degrees 30 minutes, west 6.60 chains; thence south 0.86 chains; thence north 69 degrees 30 minutes, east 6.60 chains; thence north 0.39 chains to the place of beginning containing 25-100 acres—containing in all 395 acres, all in Washington County, Oregon.

Terms of sale, ¾ cash in hand, ¼ in one year, and ¾ in two years; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the land sold, and to bear interest at 10 per cent per annum; conveyances at expense of purchaser. CATHERINE CHALMERS,
Administratrix of the estate of William Chalmers, deceased. 41-45

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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.

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THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY,
Union Block, ... Hillsboro, Oregon.

ARE YOU A STOCKMAN?

If so, you know something about good horseflesh. Probably you are in possession of a fine stallion, and would like the farmers and stock-raisers of this and other localities to know it. If they do not they should, as the season is just opening.

WE ARE PRINTERS . . .

And while we may not know much about horses, we are fairly well posted on printing, and good printing, too. Now, at a small outlay—in fact, any amount you please—we can easily inform every farmer that you have a fine animal for breeding purposes. Our stock cuts are new, and our reputation for job work the envy of all country printers.

INDEPENDENT JOB OFFICE, HILLSBORO, OR.

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

SUMMONS.

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

A. R. Burbank, 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 4.58 chains, thence south 6.86 chains, thence east 10.50 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 $831.85, with interest there n since September 28, 1893, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and that such 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, 1895.

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

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 S. Jackson, Carrie W. Wallace and J. N. Teal, first, as executor of the last will of L. W. Wallace, deceased, and second, as administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of I. R. Dawson, deceased, for the sum of $36 85, costs, and for the further 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 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 P. M. of said day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

First: Being part of the donation land claim of Wm. McLin 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.

TAILOR!

Suits Made To Order.

LOW PRICES.

Clothes Cleaned and Repaired at

HOLMES'

39 IN CHENETTE'S ROW.

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.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT J. R Shepley, administrator of the estate of Nancy Spaulding, deceased, has this day filed his final account in said estate, and that Monday, the 1st day of April, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., is set for hearing the same. All persons interested in said estate are notified to be present at said hearing, and make objection, if any they have, to the allowance of said final account.

B. F. CORNELIUS,
February 25 1895. County Judge.

EXECUTORS' 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 Jules VanDamme, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, and that the said court has appointed Monday, the 11th day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., as the time for hearing objections to such final account and for the settlement thereof.

PETER DEROO AND JOHN VERBORT,
Executors of the last will and testament of Jules VanDamme, deceased. 37-41

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Thomas F. Dant, deceased, by the County Court of Washington County, Oregon, and that letters of administration have been issued to her in said estate out of said Court. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them to me with the proper vouchers, at the law office of Barrett & Adams, at Hillsboro, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. Dated at Hillsboro, Or. February 28, 1895. ASENETH DANT,
Administratrix of the estate of Thomas F. Dant, deceased. 40-44

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.