

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, MAY 24.

A direct tax may yet be collected, but it will have to be in the nature of a poll tax.

In 1890, under the McKinley law, the laboring man paid a tax on his tin lunch pail. He don't now. He needs no pail.

A man will more willingly contribute to the government coffers \$20 collected from his luxuries than \$1 taken as a direct tax.

One disgusted citizen criticizes the late decision of the supreme court as a copperhead document—just what those gentry endorsed in 1861.

All matters connected with the collection of the tax under the income law has been stopped by telegraphic orders from Washington.

Washington county had ninety-nine delegates in the State Republican Club. Multnomah was first in number, then Marion, after which came Washington.

His neighbors in Washington county are much elated over the vote cast for Thos. H. Tongue. He was a decided favorite in the convention, and his vote for delegate shows that he had more friends there than any other candidate.

The jury impelled to try Jas. Lotau, the smuggler, some months ago, were not able to agree on a verdict. A second jury has been impaneled and the cause is now on trial the second time in the U. S. district court before Judge Bellinger, at Portland.

It seems that it is Canada that succeeded in having the sealing regulations of Great Britain abrogated. Canada will fool along till first she knows there will be a United States army within her boundaries. The objection of American soldiers to going into foreign territory has changed since 1812.

There is a good deal of mighty cheap claptrap in the phrase "silver is the people's money." In truth, gold is the people's money quite as much as silver. As soon as a man gets ten silver dollars, he wants a gold eagle because it is more convenient to carry. If there is a class currency at all for nabobs, it is bank checks and bills of exchange.

Free trade approached our doors last year. It will come still nearer next, unless the republican tariff idea is adopted by the people in their choice of the next administration. The government must have money for ordinary expenses. We can't get it from an income tax. Already has sugar been taken from the free list. Next, a tariff will be collected from tea and coffee. That is free trade—collect from those importations that are consumed by all classes.

There is a great threat of patriotism pulsating through this nation and some one will get hurt if he shall be so unlucky as to disturb its dormant strength. Just now the free silver extremists are denouncing with the national passion. It is cheap rhetoric and poorer logic. Even so renowned a man as Harvey, of Coln's school, indulges in the style. Because a citizen does not at once fall in with these extremists and denounce all who differ with them, it is not to be taken as conclusive evidence that he is a traitor, or that his love of home and home institutions is not quite as great as his loud critic.

The meeting of the State Republican Club last Wednesday was a very satisfactory gathering indeed, and the delegates generally will go home satisfied with their visit. The only cause to be at all disappointed are the extreme radical silver men. But then the gold monometallists did not have it their way by long odds. It was the great level-headed mass who refused to permit the club to take any action looking to fixing the future policy of the party or to adopt any resolutions that might have to be revised by the nominating conventions. The sun is not well pleased with what the convention did, but then, who could hope for a democratic organ to be satisfied with a republican meeting?

Harvey, of Coln's school, does not adhere to the coinage ratio of 16 to 1. He would have 37 1/2 grains pure silver in the dollar, but would have the gold coins made smaller than now. This idea he announced in his debate with Professor Laughlin. His second proposition is in these words: "The silver dollar of 37 1/2 grains of pure silver to be the unit of value, and gold to be coined into money at a ratio to be changed, if necessary, from time to time, if the commercial parity to the legal ratio shall be affected by the action of the foreign countries." Thus it is seen that he would not have the silver dollar twice as large as it now is, but the gold eagle would be the size of a five-dollar piece. A U. S. five-dollar piece would not buy twenty-five francs of gold, but it would take nearly two dimes to complete the bargain. Harvey would change from the gold standard to a silver standard. What would be gained?

FOR PRESENT GAIN.

By the enactment of the Wilson bill, in 1894, the democratic party sacrificed future possibilities for present gains. In 1892 the party pledged itself for free trade, and won the election. What promises were made, we all remember, but when the responsibility of the conduct of government was laid on their shoulders, not all the party would carry out the ideas of Wilson, as formulated in his tariff bill. Then the miserable policy of expediency was adopted. Help could be obtained from the populists, but it was worth a price. The trade was made, and the Wilson bill, with the income tax attachment, was enacted.

The democratic party was not compelled to endorse the tax. It was not promised in the Chicago platform. It was in no way a measure of the party. It was populist. The democrats, though, took it. They preferred it with all its doubts hanging about it, rather than the tariff act of 1890, which insured revenue for the government and the prosperity of the country. And the income tax law is the party's undoing. It lost votes by more than losses of five.

But will the torn fragments of a once splendid party heed the lesson? Already they are coquetting with the populists on matters of currency. Those visionaries led them in the ditch once. Will they go again?

THE INCOME TAX DECISION.

On Monday last, the supreme court of the United States, after hearing arguments of counsel for the second time on the income tax law rendered a final decision. A full bench of nine members was present. There was the opinion of the court, concurred in by five members as to all the points raised, and dissenting opinions by four of the justices. One member, Justice Shiras, has changed his views since the first hearing. Justice Jackson is the new dissenter. The court, in a crowded room, consumed three hours in delivering the opinions. Subscribing to the opinion of the court are Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Gray, Field, Brewer and Shiras—5. Dissenting are Justices Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson—4.

Chief Justice Fuller read the opinion. The conclusions of the court were:

"First—We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes on real estate, being indisputably direct taxes, tax on rents, or on the income of real estate, are equally direct taxes.

"Second—We are equally of the opinion that taxes on personal property, or on the income of personal property, are likewise direct taxes.

"Third—The tax imposed by sections 27 to 37, inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and on personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, and therefore unconstitutional and void, because not proportioned according to representation, all these sections constituting the entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

"Decrees below will be reversed, and the cases remanded with instructions to grant the relief prayed."

Sections 27 to 37 of the tariff act of 1894, referred to in the conclusions of the court in its opinion, are sections of the act relating to the income tax, so that the entire income-tax law is declared void specifically.

STATE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The clubs of Oregon sent up to the state club, on Wednesday of this week, more than 800 delegates, who managed to pack themselves into the New Park Theater, in Portland. The delegates were all republicans, and went up to form new acquaintances to elect 14 delegates to the National League, that meets in Cleveland, Ohio, June 19th, and to formulate plans for carrying the state next year by 25,000 majority. President Beckman called the sea of faces to order at 10.30 and stated that out of 200 organized clubs in Oregon, 175 were represented.

In the forenoon nothing was done except to appoint a committee on credentials. The convention then adjourned till 1 o'clock.

At the hour of re-assembling the committee on credentials were not ready to report, as how could they be with the certificates of over 800 people to scan. While waiting, the Novello Quartette Club, of Monmouth, favored the convention with several campaign songs that were received with great enthusiasm. The singers are amateurs, but they can sing. The tenor and bass are exceptionally fine.

The committee on credentials finally completed their big job and handed in their report, which consumed nearly two hours in the reading. It was adopted with all the liberal recommendations of the committee.

A motion was made forbidding any delegate to cast the vote of but one proxy. It was generally understood that the mover of the motion was an anti-silver man, and that the delegate from Morrow county, who had a bunch of proxies numbering between forty and fifty, was an unlimited coinage advocate. There was not much discussion of the matter, but there was a roar of "nays" that completely drowned the feeble affirmative response. An attempt was made in the morning to raise a committee on resolutions or order of business was not again mentioned. It was evident that the convention knew what it wanted and

did not need resolutions of instruction. The hat was passed and a collection for expenses taken, which netted \$170.

The president then announced that the convention was ready to proceed to the election of delegates to the national league. The manner of election was settled so that six delegates at large should be chosen, and that each congressional district should name four, altogether making the fourteen. Oregon will be further represented by the president and secretary of the state club, and by the state committeemen by virtue of their offices. This gives Oregon eighteen representatives in the national league. Sixteen names were then placed in nominations. It was soon seen that these names were arranged on two tickets—one a positive free silver ticket and the other an anti-unlimited coinage list. It is not proper to class the latter gold monometallists, but they do oppose free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1.

The silver men were very active, and talked much, the others said little, so, judging by the noise, the convention seemed quite equally divided. The anti-silver ticket was chosen by a very large majority. The anti-free silver delegates chosen are:

Hon. T. H. Tongue.....720
Geo. P. Hughes, Salem.....686
John C. Carson, Portland.....622
M. H. Ellis, Linn.....628
R. A. Anderson, Baker.....609
C. A. Sebrede, Douglas.....612

The silver sides voted for were:

C. H. Baker, Lane.....306
H. L. Barkley, Marion.....326
A. J. Wright, Union.....327
D. P. Thompson, Portland.....296
G. O. Rinehart, Clackamas.....352
C. W. Fulton, Astoria.....401

The figures tell the story. From the First Congressional District, the majority named:

J. N. Smith, Marion.....436
J. B. David, Yamhill.....264
Henry Smith, Clackamas.....281
F. W. Mulkey, Lane.....281

The silver ticket was:

E. W. Haines, Forest Grove.....117
L. L. Miller, Douglas.....102
J. R. Wyatt, Linn.....109
Till Ford, Salem.....104
Egglston.....55

In the Second District, the bimetalists elected:

M. Baker, Union.....341
H. L. Huddleston, Portland.....321
Samuel Elmore, Astoria.....341
M. A. Moody, Wasco.....341

The free silver people voted for:

A. W. Patterson, Hesperia.....133
C. W. Nibley, Baker.....103
F. V. Drake, Portland.....94
H. C. Coe.....83

After the election of delegates had been completed, the following resolution was introduced and the motion to adopt was laid on the table by a decided majority.

"Resolved, That the association of republican clubs of the state of Oregon in convention assembled, declare themselves to be unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this government independently of any foreign power, of the unadjusted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality; the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold, for all debts and dues, public and private."

This ended the business of the convention, and a motion to adjourn was made and carried, but before the crowd dispersed, song and speech claimed the attention of the delegates. Good feeling predominated. Our townsman, Hon. T. H. Tongue, was one of the principal speakers, and the Oregonian's report of his remarks is here given:

The introduction of Mr. Thomas H. Tongue as one who is most closely identified with the interests of the republican party in Oregon was the signal for another demonstration, which he accepted gracefully. When he could make himself heard above the cheers and applause Mr. Tongue delivered one of his characteristic and stirring speeches, which seemed to meet with approval in every portion of the theater. He likened the people of the United States to a child who has just been chastised by a loving parent. It knows that it has been in the wrong and has been justly punished, and now is ready to forgive the hand that punished.

"Success and republican victory are within our reach," said the speaker, "unless the party turns its arm, bare for battle, against the republicans. We cannot succeed by turning back upon the principles that have given us good government for thirty years; upon the teachings of Lincoln and Blaine. I recognize the full importance and necessity of the financial question, but we must not forget that, however much money we secure as a nation, if we spend it all abroad with foreign nations we may expect to become bankrupt. We must not forget that after the 'crime of 1893' we had nineteen years of the greatest prosperity, and that away from the crime of 1893 all was swept away. We want money that we can earn. I am willing to trust to republican wisdom and republican statesmanship to settle this great financial question at the proper time and place, and I am assured that it will be settled in accordance with the best interests of the people. The only party that has been a constant friend to silver has been the republican party. It has remained for the democratic party to bind the white metal hand and foot; to slaughter it in the house of friends and leave it in its present deplorable condition."

Mr. Tongue then spoke briefly upon current issues, and closed with a beautiful simile, in which he likened the present position of the republican party to the Oregon winter just at the opening of spring. He was frequently cheered and applauded during his address, and on retiring was given another ovation.

Representative Barclay, of Woodburn, the outspoken champion of silver, made a very eloquent speech. He said he is a republican, first, last and all the time, and enjoyed getting whipped. He thought gold was good money, but that silver was better money. He believed that the republican party, when it got ready, would do wonderful things on the financial question. He closed by thanking the convention for the kindly defeat of the day and the kindly defeat of the evening, and said that he would always be found in the ranks working for the party's good.

At about 11 o'clock p. m., the members dispersed to their several hotels, and the convention for 1895 was over.

TEMPERANCE RESOLUTIONS.

Before adjourning the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention, held in Roseburg last week, these resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That since total abstinence from alcoholic beverages underlies every part of our work, and is a part of the law of God, written on the tissues of the human body, as well as in his holy word, that we will make a strong and constant effort to secure a more widespread adherence to this principle, not only among the so-called drinking classes, but in society and among christian men and women.

"Resolved, That as the license system, both high and low, has been demonstrated, in Oregon and elsewhere, as a total failure in suppressing drunkenness and lawlessness, therefore, we believe that the prohibition of the liquor traffic is the only righteous and logical method of governmental dealing with this evil.

"Resolved, That as law is the result of sentiment, expressed by the ballot, we recognize it as the christian and patriotic duty of women to bend their energies to secure the ballot, that they may crystallize their sentiments into laws that shall protect the home from its enemies, and we rejoice that the last state legislature had the true manliness to enact a resolution for an equal suffrage amendment to our constitution.

"Resolved, That as the state law requiring the study of physiology with special reference to the effects of alcohol, tobacco and opium on the human system in all grades of our public schools, is in many schools either wholly disregarded or only partially enforced, we view this disregard with the greatest alarm and disapproval, as not only depriving the pupils of this much-needed instruction, but teaching the rising generation, by example, to hold the laws of our commonwealth in contempt.

"Resolved, That as the standard of morals given by our divine ruler is the same for man and woman, it is the religious duty of all men and women to cultivate this sentiment of equality of morals, and demand an equal standard of purity for both sexes.

"Resolved, That wherever it is deemed best not to organize a Y—, that we secure, as far as possible, the co-operation of our young ladies by asking them to become members of the W. C. T. U., and giving them those departments to work for which they are so peculiarly fitted.

"Resolved, That inasmuch as the young people's christian societies regularly discuss the temperance question, we make it our duty as an organization, to assist them in making these meetings interesting and profitable.

"Resolved, That as a means of educating public sentiment and awakening fresh zeal and enthusiasm for the cause we have, at the same time replenishing our treasuries, the Democratic medal contests be pressed with fresh vigor in our state.

"Resolved, That in view of the increasing desecration of Sunday and violation of the Sunday law in our state, we call upon them in authority, all moral and religious people, to unite in the enforcement of such laws as do exist, and prevent further encroachments on the day of rest.

"Resolved, That in the death of W. Jennings Depewest we lose a friend, a helper, a brother; that we will emulate his example, and labor unceasingly for the cause he so much loved and to which he gave the best years of his life."

WE WILL SEE ABOUT THAT.

The New York Herald publishes this paragraph: "It is learned that Admiral Stephenson and other officers of the British squadron which invested Corinto, both before and after the occupation of the town, publicly declared to a party of Americans that the Monroe doctrine was a myth which the United States would not and could not enforce, and that the British occupation of Corinto was simply intended as a test to indefinitely dispose of that question."

By the McKinley law, 75 per cent of the revenue was paid by consumers and users of luxuries to 25 per cent on the necessities of the poor man, but now, well—

It is held by some eminent lawyers that the late income tax decision has wiped out the internal revenue laws. This will have the effect of making cheap whiskey, since that was about the only interest effected by the internal revenue tax laws.

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

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Nebraska, as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children, we tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed, F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Hillsboro Pharmacy. Regular size 50c, and \$1.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, DEED AND ORDER OF SALE, ISSUED OUT OF THE Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Allen, plaintiff, and against W. C. Fortman, W. H. Kable, partners, doing business under the firm name of V. C. Fortman & Company, W. C. Fortman, W. H. Kable, and the Hay City Co-operative company, defendants, for the sum of \$324.00, costs, and for the further sum of \$750.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 4th day of May, 1895, 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 24th day of June, 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 that piece, parcel and tract of land lying, being and situated in Washington County, Oregon, and more particularly designated and described as follows, to-wit:

Being a portion of the donation land claim of Charles and Letitia McKay, in section 1, town 1 north, range 3 west of the Willamette meridian, and more particularly described as commencing at the northwest corner of the bridge over the mill race on the County road, running through Glenwood, Washington County, Oregon, thence in a northerly direction with and on the west side, and north corner of the said tract, and thence in a westerly direction thirty-two (32) feet, thence in a southerly direction seventy-two (72) feet to the said County road; thence in an easterly direction ninety (90) feet to the place of beginning; and also the ground and mill machinery now on the said premises, including engine, boiler and all other machinery belonging to said tract and being known and designated as the Glenwood mill property, 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 23d day of May, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, DEED AND ORDER OF SALE, ISSUED OUT OF THE Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Frank Reibel and against Lorenzo Patrone and David Lightfoot, for the sum of \$28.75, costs, and for the further sum of \$1,391.33, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 1st day of March, 1895, and \$200, 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 27th day of June, 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:

All that tract of land in section 21, township 2 south range 1 west of Willamette meridian, Washington County, Oregon, described as beginning at a point on the north line of J. W. Dietz ten acre tract, S. 25 1/2, claims north 1/2 section 21, east of southwest corner of section 21, township 2 south range 1 west of Willamette meridian, then run east 8 feet, thence run north along the west line of said tract to the place of beginning, containing 2.34 acres, and west half of a 38-acre tract known as the Hedger tract, then run south 13.47 acres to the place of beginning, containing 13.47 acres of land, together with right of way to the place of beginning, containing 13.47 acres of land, also that other tract of land in Washington County, State of Oregon, described as commencing at a stake, 4 1/2 rods east of the northwest corner of the said Dietz tract, then run 25 rods and 1/2 foot to the railroad, then run running northeasterly 40 1/2 rods, thence running west 20 1/2 rods to the place of beginning, and containing 13.47 acres, together with the warehouse thereon situated, 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 23d day of May, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, DEED AND ORDER OF SALE, ISSUED OUT OF THE Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of H. H. Easten, and S. Jules Mayer, doing business under the firm name of Fleckenstein, Mayer & Company, plaintiffs, and against C. G. Helmer, defendant, for the sum of \$15.00, costs, and for the further sum of \$250.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 30th day of December, 1894, and on the 30th 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, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 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:

Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 1, and lot 1 in block 2, in the town of Hoodville, now known as the town of Washington, Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon. Witness my hand this 23d day of May, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

THEIR WILL BE LET AT THE JUNE term of the County Commissioner's Court of Washington County, Oregon, at 2 o'clock P. M., and the 7th day of June, 1895, the County Court House, the rebuilding of the following bridge to the lowest responsible bidder:

One bridge at Farmington and known as the Harris bridge, one bridge about 1 1/2 miles south of Corvallis and known as the Reeves bridge, both being on the Tualatin River. All bids to be sealed. Specifications may be seen at Court room, on said day. By order of County Commissioner's Court, B. P. COHNILLUS, County Judge.

Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT all county warrants endorsed prior to April 27, 1895, and not further annulled, may be paid on Monday, May 27, 1895, and interest will cease on same after above date.

Filed at Hillsboro, May 23, 1895.
W. W. SAPPINGTON,
County Treasurer.

City Warrants.

ALL WARRANTS DRAWN ON THE City Treasurer of Hillsboro, and endorsed prior to May 1, 1895, will be paid on presentation. Interest will cease on May 25, 1895.

G. N. PATTERSON,
Treasurer.

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY

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

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It is just the thing for everyone in want of a good, comprehensive and reliable dictionary that is abreast of modern scholarship. It is a volume to be treasured for years to come. Hereafter our old friends Webster and Worcester must take a back seat.

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

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

Prices low. Sold only by subscription.

S. HAWORTH,
Publishers' Agent,
Newberg, Oregon.

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BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, DEED AND ORDER OF SALE, ISSUED OUT OF THE Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of H. H. Easten, and S. Jules Mayer, doing business under the firm name of Fleckenstein, Mayer & Company, plaintiffs, and against C. G. Helmer, defendant, for the sum of \$15.00, costs, and for the further sum of \$250.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 30th day of December, 1894, and on the 30th 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, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 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:

Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 1, and lot 1 in block 2, in the town of Hoodville, now known as the town of Washington, Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon. Witness my hand this 23d day of May, 1895.

H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, DEED AND ORDER OF SALE, ISSUED OUT OF THE Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of H. H. Easten, and S. Jules Mayer, doing business under the firm name of Fleckenstein, Mayer & Company, plaintiffs, and against C. G. Helmer, defendant, for the sum of \$15.00, costs, and for the further sum of \$250.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 30th day of December, 1894, and on the 30th 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, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 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:

Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 1, and lot 1 in block 2, in the town of Hoodville, now known as the town of Washington, Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Said property will be sold subject to