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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, MAY 31.

The Sun will have something of a time of it making Oregonians believe that R. G. Horr is a blatherskite.

"That good Western man with a military record," which Speaker Crisp idealized for a democratic presidential nominee in 1896, turns out to be Lieutenant-General Schofield. But the general is not willing.

The expenses attending the preparation to inforce the income tax law aggregate about $100,000. That is to say, the attempt of a democratic congress to impose an unconstitutional burden has cost the country that amount.

South Carolina will not try to go out of the union on account of Judge Goff's decision. As ex-Senator Butler says, she has made two attempts of that kind, and the experience was sufficient to restrain her from making a third one.

No hint has been given yet of the probable successor of Sec. Gresham. The law governing such cases allows a temporary appointment to be made for a period of thirty days. Assistant Secretary Uhl will, without doubt, be named for that time.

The free silver advocates have at last aroused the sound money element of the country, and the unlimited silver coinage advocates are having their hands full. The anti-silver element of the country is holding meetings in the principle cities of the nation.

Speculation is using the names of Whitney and Wilson as available successors to Gresham. Whitney is said to have left behind him when he retired from Cleveland's first cabinet, a remembrance of a superb Americanism. We know what Wilson left—the tariff and income tax bill.

If there is a more cheeky organization in the state than the Gladstone Chautauqua Society, then it has not sent its circulars abroad. In many of the county papers appears a column notice of the summer meeting, inserted all for an admission ticket worth $1.50. But to get the ticket the publisher must write for it.

While Admiral Meade may have been indiscreet, from a military standpoint, in making such a bold utterance concerning his superior officers, yet thousands of other American citizens endorse his sentiments when he says that he is "an American, and a Union man," and that "those are two things this administration cannot stand."

The placing of Mr. E. W. Haines among the unlimited silver coinage advocates at the late republican club meeting was a mistake. He was elected by the same men who chose the balance of the Washington county delegation; stood with the other delegates during the club, and trains with them now. At home his position is well understood, and he would not consent to a correction only he does not want the attempt to be made to constitute and appoint him distributing agent for "Coin's Financial School."

Ohio has just held her state convention. Asa S. Bushnell was nominated for governor on the sixth ballot, McKinley was not before the convention for renomination. The platform in the matter of tariff legislation and the currency question is a repitition of the Minneapolis platform of 1892, though the phraseology is changed somewhat. The platform nominates John B. Foraker for U. S. senator, which office is to be filled by the next legislature, and William McKinley to the next national convention for candidate for president. Harmony seems to have prevailed in the convention. The great enthusiasm manifested augurs success for the party in the fall election.

Democracy has not succeeded in diverting the attention of Chicago workingmen from tariff tinkering as the true cause of the present stagnation of business. Committees representing the trades and labor assembly of that city and of the Illinois federation of labor some days ago called upon Gov. McKinley, the great exponent of protection, with an invitation to deliver an address at Chicago on July 4th. The following paragraph is quoted from the letter signed by the heads of these organizations: "We respectfully urge upon you the acceptance of an invitation. The time has come when the organized labor of the United States is determined to demonstrate, in tones too emphatic to be misunderstood, its loyalty to America and her free institutions. Assuring your excellency that an acceptance of our invitation will be hailed with patriotic enthusiasm by the millions of sons and daughters of toil, we have the honor to be your excellency's obedient servants and well-wishers." The workingmen of this country have learned a costly lesson, but they have learned it well, and they are anxious for an opportunity to vote for a restoration of "that robber tariff."

STRENGTH OF THE NATION.

One of the most healthy opinions delivered by the supreme court of the United States is in a cause recently adjudicated, wherein Eugene V. Debs and other American railway unionists sought to have the verdict of the court below set aside, which consigned those defendants to jail. The court refused to grant the writ of habeas corpus, and in the opinion says that the government of the United States has jurisdiction over every foot of soil and over every individual within the boundaries of the United States, and that, while it is one of limited powers, it has sovereignty within these limitations. It has the power to invoke the civil courts to remove obstructions to interstate commerce, and the civil courts have the right to enjoin those who make obstructions to such commerce. The injunction was no bar to criminal processes for acts done in violation of the injunction. The circuit court, having final jurisdiction, its act was not reviewable by the supreme court on the petition for a writ of habeas corpus, and, therefore, the writ was denied.

WHEAT.

For some weeks the wheat market east of the Rockies has been in a chaotic state. The prices have had an upward tendency and what at first was regarded as feverish has settled to firm rates. Unfortunately, the absence of tonnage on the Pacific coast prevents the full benefit of boom prices being realized. However, prices are stiffer than they were some months ago. Yesterday's Portland quotations were 51@52 for Umatilla and 54 for valley. Eastern buyers have invaded the inland empire, and, according to Portland merchants, have demoralized the market. The farmers, no doubt, will welcome the demoralization. The Palouse country was the first to attract Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City buyers, and now other wheat fields have been visited. It is true that those granaries are many hundred miles nearer Portland than they are to New York, yet when wheat goes toward the Atlantic seaboard it is nearing the market of consumption. The railroads that pull empty cars East will make low rates for a load. The valley farmer will, too, bid the inland product a gleeful farewell.

But, while the improved price is welcomed, there really seems little to justify a permanent betterment. The frost of a fortnight ago may have chilled the wheat fields of Wisconsin to New York, but that is a small belt when compared with the world, and operators who are banking on a shortage there will get pinched. If the rumor, though, that the great world's surplus of the past three years is exhausted, proves true, then wheat will be high for two or three years. In this matter of market prophesying the wheat fields of Russia, India and Argentina must be studied. Those place are widely separated and a failure at those places the same year would be a remarkable circumstance.

GRESHAM IS DEAD.

Grief has again unexpectedly overtaken the nation, and tears are shed at the death of the secretary of state. Gresham was stricken with pleurisy about May 1st. His physicians overlooked the seat of pain and medicated for another ailment. The real disease became so firmly seated that when it was recognized three days later, it could not be subdued—and the secretary died Tuesday morning, May 28th. To the laity, this oversight of the medical man looks like a case of bungling.

Gresham was born in Indiana, March 17, 1833, hence at the time of death was a few weeks past 62 years. Indiana was his home, his residences outside of the state being for those short periods when in the discharge of the duties of public office.

He served in the western army under Grant and Sherman till 1864, when about the time his friend, Gen. McPherson was killed, he himself received a severe wound in the knee, which practically mustered him out of the service and lamed him for life.

Socially, Gresham was a great favorite, and the qualities of mind and heart which secured society recognition enabled him to advance politically, but he had not the commanding genius of a statesman to sustain him. Congressman Kerr defeated him in 1866 and 1868. In 1883 President Arthur took him into his cabinet as postmaster-general. From this position he was, in September, 1884, transferred to the treasury department on the death of Secretary Folger. Before Arthur retired Gresham was made U. S. circuit judge, which position he held till President Cleveland called him to be secretary of state in 1893. The secretary had always been a republican till Mr. Cleveland found him. He had aspirations for the presidency but could never secure a following in the republican party sufficiently strong to give him the nomination. He allowed himself to become disappointed. He soured. In 1891-2 his political allegiance was uncertain wherefore his former opponents hunted him out. The populists offered him the nomination for president, but he had the good judgment to refuse it. He took the place in Cleveland's cabinet. By this act he lost the support of the republican party and did not gain the confidence of the democratic party. The policy of the state department has not been brilliant, and at many places it has seemed that the secretary sought more diligently to undo the policy of his old party associates than he did to uphold the dignity of his country. His statesmanship could not rise above partisanship. The president made the great mistake, for Gresham's abilities were not of that towering height that would justify him in going outside of his party and calling a minister from the opposition. Gresham had not the active support of either of the great parties, and the praise of all the English critics, cannot restore him to the admiration of his American fellow citizens.

STUBBORN PROPOSITIONS.

Carlisle in his Bowling Green speech enunciated these five propositions, which seem like stumbling blocks to so great a silver advocate as Sibley:

"First—There is not a free-coinage country in the world that is not on a silver basis.

Second—There is not a gold-standard country in the world that does not use silver for money along with gold.

Third—There is not a silver standard country in the world that uses any gold as money along with silver.

Fourth—There is not a silver-standard country in the world to-day that has more than one-third of the circulation per capita of the United States.

Fifth—There is not a silver-standard country in the world to-day where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work."

THE POWER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The decision of the income tax case serves to illustrate in a very impressive way the tremendous power of the supreme court, remarks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It can undo the work of congress, and by a bare majority, as in this instance, makes a law null and void. The authority that it exercises is superior to that of both the legislative and executive branches of the government. There is no appeal from its decisions, and no way to modify them; they are final and absolute, and all other agencies in our political system are bound by them. In England, when a measure is passed by parliament, it becomes the law and takes effect immediately. It is true, the crown claims to have the veto power, but it has not been exercised for so long a time that it is practically lost. The law-making power has come to be supreme there, and the only function of the courts is to enforce its decrees. Generally throughout Europe, with the exception of Russia and Turkey, there is no judicial tribunal to pass upon the validity of laws. Even in Switzerland, with its democratic form of government, the only power to invalidate legislation is vested in the people, through the referendum; the federal assembly or congress can impose any tax, and its action can not be revised otherwise than by a popular vote demanded by 30,000 citizens in a population of 3,000,000.

It is well known, of course, that the founders of our government established the supreme court after careful deliberation and for purposes of vital importance. Our written constitution makes such a tribunal indispensable; there must be some authority to settle questions affecting the structure and operations of the government, or it would go to pieces in the clash of controversy. More than once, we have thus been saved from serious dangers. The supreme court has not always made correct decisions, as its own reversals go to show; but the country has always had confidence in its ability and integrity, and its authority has been profoundly respected. All of the South American republics have similar tribunals; and it may said that in the whole of the western hemisphere, with the exception of Canada, the idea of a judicial veto on legislation is in practical operation. The power to crush laws passed by the representatives of the people may seem to be inconsistent with the theory of republicanism; but in fact, the supreme court stands between the people and all attempted invasions of their rights. It is their bulwark against arbitrary and unauthorized legislation. The constitution is in its keeping, and it is relied upon to prevent infractions or perversions of that instrument by those who are intrusted from time to time with the duties and responsibilities of lawmaking. Yet notwithstanding all this power it cannot be arbitrarily exercised. There is the constitution high above all, and whatever errors may have been made are due to the imperfections of human judgment in the interpretation of its provisions.

The Colorado state republican club has done a silly thing—what some delegates hoped to get Oregon to do, Colorado has gone into the platform business and talks about bolting unless free silver is endorsed by the national league.

It is said that Nat Blum, the confessed smuggler, is employed in the New York custom house. There is not so much opium there as on the Pacific coast, but there is abundant opportunity to work on silk, and Nat is a versatile genius.

Being defeated in the supreme court, Debs is posing as a martyr. He is gathering in all the American Railway Union men senteneed to imprisonment, which being accomplished, they will, in a body, march to jail.

ONE LESSON OF THE OREGON REPUBLICAN CLUB.

ED. INDEPENDENT: When the Oregonian and some eastern papers insist that the action of the convention of republican clubs, in refusing to endorse a free silver resolution, places the republicans of Oregon on the single gold standard, that usually reliable paper is as far off the track as some of the silverite papers were that claimed that the defeat of Hon. J. N. Dolph for U. S. senator was an indication of the sentiment of Oregon republicans on the currency question. The action of the last legislature, as well as the convention, shows, if it shows anything, that his views on the silver question had little to do in the contest. The election of a senator who was known to be opposed to free coinage of silver should have satisfied the advocates of free coinage that there was nothing to justify their boasting.

It is true that some of Mr. Dolph's friends unwisely attempted, knowing the conservative feeling among republicans of the state, to force this question into the senatorial contest. The result showed the folly of such a course. A few over-zealous advocates of free coinage made an effort to capture the convention in the interest of their pet theories. They met with a Waterloo, and I much mistake the men, if, after cool reflection has come, nine-tenths of them are not well satisfied with the result.

The action of the legislature and the convention settled this question: That the republicans of Oregon pay homage to the great principles of their party and have none to spare for either the silver kings of Nevada, or the goldbugs of Wall street. Let gold and silver monometallists bear this in mind, and in political caucusses and conventions in the future bear themselves accordingly.

REPUBLICAN.

OREGON WEATHER REPORT.

WESTERN OREGON.

WEATHER—Showers occurred every day for the past week, except on Thursday and Friday. On Saturday and Sunday a general, warm and heavy rain fell, amounting to from one to one and one-half inches. The rainfall has been unusually heavy. The total rainfall for the month has already exceeded the normal. The rain was especially heavy in the immediate coast counties, where over two inches has fallen during the week. The temperature has been decidedly below the normal; the maximum ranged from 58 to 74 degrees, as against 60 to 80 degrees of the preceding week; the minimum ranged from 36 to 56 degrees, as against 40 to 70 degrees of the preceding week. There was more of an absence of heat during the day than from the night. The amount of sunshine was below the normal.

CROPS—The weather conditions have been extremely favorable to future growth of vegetation, though currently the growth has been retarded by the low temperatures. Several correspondents report, as one from Washington county has done: "I have lived in this country for the past twenty years and have never seen things look better." The fall-sown grain is heading; the spring-sown has a good growth and a good stand. The current rain will be especially beneficial to the spring grain. The correspondents are of the opinion that large yields are now assured, though no more rain fell this season. Clover is in bloom; in Jackson county some hay has been cut; in many of the counties the clover is ready to cut and haying operations will be commenced with the appearance of fair weather. Clover, timothy, alfalfa and wild hay has fallen some, due to the heavy rain. The hay crop promises to be very heavy. Corn planting is finished. A larger crop than usual has been planted in many counties. Potato planting is about completed and the rains have been beneficial to to sprouting and growing. Hops have made an unusual growth; there is an entire absence of hop lice and all hop yards are in first-class condition. The fruit and berry crop continues to be promising. Some varieties of prunes continue to fall, produced by the April frosts, yet there has not been any material damage. On many of the apple, peach, pear, prune and plum trees the fruit is so thick that considerable hand pruning will have to be done to prevent the trees from breaking down. The early cherries are rapidly turning color, and some will be ripe within the next ten days, providing the weather is clear and warm. Strawberries have ripened quite rapidly, and due to the good prices they have been closely picked, so that the rain has done little if any damage to them, except to retard ripening. The strawberries are bearing heavily and a large output is expected. Blackberries and raspberries promise large yields. Gooseberries are being picked. Currants are turning color. The grain aphis is reported as having made its appearance in Clackamas county. A small, black fly that does injury to the tomato plant is reported as present in Yamhill county.

The onion crop of Washington county is in an especially thriving condition.

The climatic conditions at present are favorable for showery weather for the next several days, after which, if warm, clear weather should prevail, which may be reasonably expected, marked growth and progress in all vegetation will occur. It is a safe assumption when it is said that not for many years, and possibly never before, have crops been so promising and so healthy as they are at the present time.

EASTERN OREGON.

WEATHER—General and heavy rains have prevailed during the past week, especially on Saturday and Sunday. The heaviest rainfall occurred in northwestern Umatilla county, where it amounts to one and three-fourths inches, from whence it decreased in amount, westward to The Dalles, where it amounts to only 0.15 of an inch, and southward over the Blue mountains. At Baker City three-quarters of an inch fell and over an inch fell in the Grand Ronde valley; in Morrow, Gilliam and Sherman counties nearly an inch has already fallen and more will fall before the present weather condition changes. The temperature became cooler during the past week; the maximum ranged from 56 to 74 degrees, as against 70 to 88 degrees of the week before. The minimum ranged from 42 to 50 degrees in the Columbia river valley, while to the south of the Blue mountains it ranged from 28 to 52 degrees. The freezing temperature, 28 degrees, occurred on the 22d, which caused a killing frost in Baker, Grant, Crook, Harney, Klamath, Lake and Malheur counties. Clouds have prevailed during the past week, and the result has been a decided lessening in the amount of sunshine. The mountains of Morrow and Grant counties were covered with nearly fallen snow the morning of the 25th.

CROPS—The rainfall has been the greatest benefit to the grain crop and insure bounteous crops, barring possible hot winds in June. The wheat crop of a large portion of several of the counties is either spring sown or volunteer; both require the best of climatic condition to produce good yields. The year of 1894 had a large acreage of summer-fallowed grain and plowing is now in progress for summer-fallow this year again, hence the more than ordinary anxiety for the success of the grain crops this year and the need of rainfall. Some correspondents of Morrow county have reported poor wheat prospects, but now since the rain, the prospects have improved. In Sherman, which is almost all a wheat county, wheat has an excellent outlook, and all are encouraged. The grain crop is of more than average condition in Wasco county, while in Umatilla county the present prospects were never better; the same in the Grand Ronde valley. Fall grain is heading, and spring and volunteer grain are growing finely. At the present time conditions are all that could be expected. The correspondent at Hood River reports: "Hood River is now harvesting the biggest and best strawberry crop in her history. The bulk of shipments went to Montana during the past week."

New potatoes of local growth made their appearance at The Dalles on the 25th inst. The frost of the 22d inst. did some damage to fruit south of the Blue mountains. The correspondent at Dayville reports that "beans, melons, tomatoes and potatoes froze, and even leaves on two young cherry trees were shriveled by the frost. There was a thick coating of ice." Crickets are reported as being very plentiful in Malheur and Harney counties, where they have damaged vegetation. Sheep shearing continues and heavy fleeces are secured.

The present outlook is exceedingly favorable to a most prosperous crop year.

R. G. Horr and W. H. Harvey, author of Coins' Financial School, are advertised to debate the coinage policy that should be adopted by this government. St. Louis, Mo., has offered inducements to the gentlemen to hold the discussion in that city.

Admiral Mead's resignation of his high command in the U. S. navy is a triumph for American institutions. In a South American state and in some of the European governments, an officer in like command would have fomented a rebellion. In England he would have truckled in abject submission when it would have been called discipline.

Contrary to expectations, ex-Collector James Lotan was convicted of smuggling at the last trial. It is reported that the jury did not want to stay out over Sunday, hence agreed on a verdict late Saturday night. The conviction was secured on the testimony of Nat Blum, himself a confessed smuggler. There are those who hesitate not at questioning his veracity.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following is a report of the school in district No. 14, for the month beginning April 29th and closing May 24th. No. days taught, 20; No. pupils enrolled, 36; No. days attendance, 621; No. days absence, 97; average daily attendance, 31; No. tardy marks, 6; No. visitors, 7. The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy: Bella Chalmers, Daniel O'Connor, Clara Phillips, Wilma and George Roy, Bertha and Lovilla Reiling, Nellie Chalmers, Rosalee Wilson, Beulah and Guy Walker.

BELLE BAKER, Teacher.

—THE—

STANDARD DICTIONARY

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

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

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

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

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

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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

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 Isaac Allen, plaintiff, and against W. C. Forthman and W. H. Raabe, partners, doing business under the firm name of W. C. Forthman & Company, W. C. Forthman, W. H. Raabe, and the Bay City Co-Operative Company, defendants, for the sum of $32.60, costs, and for the further sum of $797.35, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 6th 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 of that piece, parcel and tract of land lying, being and situate [illegible] County Oregon and more [illegible] as follows, to-wit: [illegible] on the County road running through Glencoe, Washington County, Oregon, thence in a northerly direction with and on the west side of said mill race, one hundred and thirty (130) feet, thence in a westerly direction eighty-two (82) feet, thence in a southerly direction seventy-two feet to the said County road; thence in an easterly direction ninety (90) feet to the place of beginning: and also the grist mill and all mill machinery now on the said premises, including engine, boiler and all other machinery belonging to said mill, and being known and designated as the Glencoe 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. 52-4 H. P. FORD, Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County.

Roxie Coatney and James F. Coatney, plaintiffs, v. Raleigh D. Walker, a minor, and T. W. Thompson, general guardian of said Raleigh D. Walker, defts.

To Raleigh D. Walker, one of the above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and in the above named court, by Monday, the 15th day of July, 1895, being the first day of the next regular term following the expiration of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, and if you fail to so answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein prayed for and demanded, to-wit:

That the real property described in said complaint, situated in Washington County, Oregon, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of the donation land claim of John H. Walker and wife in Sec. 3, T. 2 S., R. 3 W., Will. Mer., and running thence north on east line of said claim to the center of the creek known as the Frank Walker creek, thence west down the center of said creek to a point where the same crosses the division line between the west and east halves of said claim; thence south along said line to the south line of said claim, and thence east on said south line to the place of beginning, containing 190 acres, more or less, be partitioned and divided between you and the plaintiffs, one-fourth thereof to the plaintiffs and three-fourths thereof to you, and that such other and further decree be made as may be equitable.

This summons is published against you pursuant to an order of Hon. T. A. McBride, judge of the above entitled court, made and dated on the 30th day of May, 1895. THOS. H. TONGUE, Attorney for plaintiff. 1-7

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County.

Emily E. Huff, plaintiff, v. George L. Huff, defendant.

To George L. Huff, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and in the above named court by Monday, the 15th day of July, 1895, said day being the first day of the next regular term following the expiration of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, and if you fail to answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein prayed for and demanded, to-wit:

That the marriage now existing between you and the plaintiff be dissolved.

That the plaintiff be adjudged to be the owner in fee simple of one-third of the land described as block 23 in the town of Beaverton, Washington County, Oregon.

That plaintiff have judgment against you for the sum of $500, allimony, in addition to the costs and disbursements of this suit.

That two-thirds of the real property above described be sold to pay said sums and that such other and further decree be made as may be equitable.

This summons is published against you pursuant to an order of Hon. T. A. McBride, judge of the above named court, made and dated on the 30th day of May, 1895. THOS. H. TONGUE, Attorney for plaintiff. 1-7

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Washington County

James McCormick, plaintiff, v. Mary McCormick, defendant.

To Mary McCormick, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and in the above named court by Monday, the 15th day of July, 1895, said day being the first day of the next regular term following the expiration of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for and demanded, to-wit:

That the marriage now existing between you and the plaintiff be dissolved.

That plaintiff have judgment against you for the costs and disbursements of this suit.

This summons is published against you pursuant to an order of Hon. T. A. McBride, judge of the above entitled court, made and dated on the 30th day of May, 1895. THOS. H. TONGUE, Attorney for plaintiff. 1-7

Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT all county warrants endorsed prior to April 1, 1895, will be payable on Monday, June 3, 1895, and interest will cease on same after above date.

Dated at Hillsboro, Or., May 30, 1895. 52 J. W. SAPPINGTON, County Treasurer.

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

Dead Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Hillsboro, May 25, 1895:

Mrs. W. W. Kinney, Jos. Stover.

All letters not called for by June 8th will be sent to the dead letter office. One cent will be charged on each letter called for.

MARY A. BROWN, P. M.

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE

—THE—

HILLSBORO PHARMACY

Careful supervision by experienced physicians! Accurate dispensing by competent and painstaking pharmacists!

The Hillsboro Pharmacy orders its drugs from the most reliable manufacturers only, and is thoroughly supplied with every requisite necessary for properly conducting a first-class prescription business. The proprietors are ever watchful that the most-approved latest remedies are continually being added to the stock as the sciences of medicine and pharmacy advance. Being possessed of peculiar advantages in purchasing its supplies, owing to its business rule of taking trade discounts for cash from the best houses, the retail prices are consequently lower than those of most dispensing drug stores.

All the leading articles of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, including the FINEST PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, ETC., are on display.

A large and excellent assortment of SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES is also on hand.

PATENT MEDICINES of all popular kinds always in stock.

The finest WINES and LIQUORS supplied in cases of sickness on prescription

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY,

Union Block, ... Hillsboro, Oregon.

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WE DO JOB PRINTING - - -

At the lowest prices, and invite you to compare prices and work with Portland.

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PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

PLANTER AND DUKE OF PORTLAND

Will make the Season of 1895 at the Fair Grounds. Hillsboro, upon the following terms:

Single Service, ... $10.00
Season, with privilege of return, . 20.00
Insurance, ... 25.00

PLANTER

Sire of Pandora, 2:27. Pauline (3) 2:29¼. Is a horse of rich color, good size, good trotting action, and is a brother in blood to Patronage, the sire of the trotting queen, Alix, 203¾. His sire, Pancost, was the son of a trotter, a trotter himself and is the sire of trotters.

Lucia, the dam of Planter, is the dam of Day Dream, (4) 2:21¾, and Chancewood, 2:25¼, and is the grandam of Wyatt, 2:27, Monfa Vista, 2:28¼, Nida Wilkes, 2:12¾.

Trusty, the second dam of Planter, is the dam of Ducalion, 2:22, Scotland Maid, 2:28½, and John Love, 2:28½, and the grandam of Day Dream, 2:21¾, and Sanburn, 2:26¼.

DUKE OF PORTLAND

Is a remarkably handsome horse. He stands full 16 hands high, weighs 1200 pounds, and is a half brother to the great Axtell, record of 2:12 at three years old, and to an old sulky. His sire, William L, is a full brother to Guy Wilkes, one of the greatest sires of race horses in America.

His first dam is by Mambrino Star, 2:28.

His second dam by Volenteer.

DUKE OF POLTLAND is a young horse and has had but little opportunity in the stud. What few colts he has, are large, handsome and good gaited.

For Further Information, Address

THOS. H. TONGUE,

HILLSBORO, - - WASHINGTON COUNTY, - - OREGON.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jonathan S. Beamis, deceased, by the Hon. County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County. All persons having claims against said estate, will present the same to me, with proper vouchers, at the law office of William D. Hare, in Hillsboro, County and State aforesaid, within six months from the date of this notice.

May 17, 1895. F. L. BEAMIS, Administrator of the estate of J. S. Beamis, deceased. 52-4

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

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 Robert Johnson, guardian of the estate of Neils J. Brown, a minor, plaintiff, and against Stephen Matson, Mary Matson, H. C. Jurgenson and G. M. Hancock, defendants, for the sum of $23.75, costs, and for the further sum of $2,073.00, 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 situate within Washington County, Oregon, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Being a part of the donation land claim of Orange Hall and wife, in sections two and eleven, town 1 south range 1 west Willamette meridian, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the east line of the Carlson tract at a stake which is 14.16 chains south of the County road leading from Portland to Hillsboro, thence running south along east line 14.68 chains to a stake on the north line of the A. W. Hart donation land claim, thence west (Var. 18 degrees 30 minutes east) 3.05 chains to the northwest corner of said Hart claim; thence south 4.74 chains along the said Hart's west line to a stake, thence west 11.07½ chains to a stake in the center line of said Carlson tract, thence north along said center line 20.09 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the tract of land heretofore conveyed by John Carlson and wife to James Quinland, thence easterly along the south line of said Quinland tract to the place of beginning, subject nevertheless to the perpetual use of a strip ten feet wide through the entire length of said tract, on the west line thereof, for the purpose of a lane and road, 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. 52-4 H. P. FORD, Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the First National Bank, at Hillsboro, in the State of Oregon, at the Close of Business, May 7, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 79,393 80
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	98
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc	21,289 24
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,000 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,218 11
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	23,404 73
Due from approved reserve agents	[illegible]
Checks and other cash items	[illegible]
Notes of other National Banks	[illegible]
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	[illegible]
Specie 9 087	
Legal-tender notes 71	[illegible]
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
TOTAL	$154,583 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,846 87
National Bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	57,861 61
Demand certificates of deposit	8,416 36
Time certificates of deposit	9,215 08
TOTAL	$154,583 92

STATE OF OREGON, County of Washington, } ss

I, J. D. Merryman, Cashier, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. MERRYMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1895.

J. M. WALL, Notary Public for Oregon.

CORRECT—Attest: T. H. TONGUE, J. W. SMITH, J. J. MORGAN, } Directors.

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