HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

Entered in the postoffice at Hillsboro, Oregon, as second-class matter.

Subscription, in advance, per year . . $1 50

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietor.

D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, JUNE 14.

Roseberg is agitating the question of building a railroad to the sea. The Review claims that $50,000 will build the road. A public meeting was held last week and committees appointed to further the enterprise.

Attorney-General Olney is succeeded by Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnatti, Ohio. The selection is somewhat of a surprise, though all unite in saying that Harmon is an able lawyer. Formerly he was a republican, though now he is recognized as a Greelyized democrat.

The first important work that Secretary Olney has done is to send a patrol boat to the Florida coast to intercept fillibustering expeditions from the United States to Cuba. This is proper. We don't want Spain to have a pretext for presenting any demands kindred to the Alabama claims of 1866.

Several American citizens of German birth have recently, on visiting "Faderland," been drafted into the German army. They are making a great ado about it, but that seems to have little effect on the army authorities. The best way out of the difficulty is to stay in America, where the jurisdiction of Germany is not recognized.

In answer to the resolution adopted by the late State Grange, Secretary of State Kincaid writes that he is unable to find authority to justify him in refusing to draw warrants on appropriations that some consider unauthorized by law. Unless private parties interfere by injunction the orphan asylums will get their money, as heretofore.

Secretary Olney, at the very commencement of his term of office, is confronted with the Venezuelan question. It will be a good opportunity, too, for the exercise of any talents he may have for state craft. There are a lot of Americans waiting to have a good, vigorous Monroe doctrine announced, and when given out, they want no back-down, either.

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, was in Portland last Monday. He is bitterly opposed to free silver coinage, and thinks the Southern people ought to be satisfied with their experience with cheap money. He saw the time when it took a barrel of money to buy a barrel of flour, $600 to buy a pair of boots, and $3000 to buy a horse. He thinks the South has gone daft on silver. Hampton is a federal railroad commissioner, appointed by President Cleveland.

Some populist organs are already finding fault with the administration for appointing Judge Harmon attorney-general, because his law firm is attorneys for several large corporations. Really that ought not to be a great objection, since if a man has ability and professional standing enough for high governmental employment he is very likely to have been found by private litigants who are able to pay great salaries. The administration has errors enough for which it must atone without charging this one to it.

The growth of public libraries in the United States is one of the remarkable features of our system of progress. There are now nearly 5000 of them; and a recent writer points out the significant fact that with the single exception of the county, there is not a single civil division of our government that has not adopted this form of educational service. The nation, the states, the cities and towns have libraries for general use, and the work of the librarian has become a regular profession, with requirements of systematic study and training.

This government should adopt a financial system and coinage laws independent of any other country. If bi-metalism is found best, most convenient and safest for our commercial interests, we should under no circumstances adopt silver unlimited coinage, because England and other European governments adopt gold monometalism. It is as much sycophancy to adopt silver because England has gold, as to adopt gold here simply because that is the currency across the pond. America is big enough, rich enough and strong enough to act independently in this matter.

A party of students at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., felt like having some fun one Sunday night, recently, and obstructed one of the leading streets with railway ties. After enjoying the confusion of the public from the background for a time they retired to their rooms much refreshed by the incident. In the small hours the police rapped at their dormitories and the boys were marched back to the scene, where they worked and sweltered for the next two hours in putting things to rights again, a large crowd of citizens looking on and making frequent remarks. The spectators especially called for the college yell of "Rah, rah, rah! bow-wow-wow! Rutgers!" but the students thought it best to pack wood and say nothing.

EXPORT BOUNTY.

Hon. David Lubin, of Sacramento, is spending a vacation in Oregon and Washington. He is interested in farming and commerce and has a new doctrine—new in America—to present to the people. It is no less a thing than the paying of a bounty on all American agricultural products that are exported from the United States. He reasons that if manufacturers may have an import tariff levied then the farmer should be equally protected in the export of his wheat. And in general this proposition is laid down: Being exports, American farm products, are sold in the open market in direct competition with like products of the cheapest land and labor countries of the world, and the producers must content themselves with the world's free trade prices. He holds that the tariff protection on what is consumed at home is not enough. It is true that a tariff protects the manufacture, who, in turn, gives employment to labor, and this labor must be fed, thus giving a market for the farmer's products, but he further argues that this proctection is only incidental, and, to make it equal, requires the export bounty.

So much has the idea affected the merchants of Portland that a special meeting of the chamber of commerce was called for last Monday evening to give opportunity for the businessmen to hear Lubin speak. At this meeting, the following resolutions were introduced and adopted:

"Whereas, Agricultural staples, being exports, cannot be protected by a tariff on imports as manufacturers; and

"Whereas, American ships in the foreign trade, being built of protected material and under protection wages, are at a disadvantage in the world's competition with ships constructed and operated in cheap labor or free trade countries, such advantage being beyond the reach of protection by a tariff on imports; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the chamber of commerce of Portland, that the depressed condition of the staple agricultural and shipping interests demand the enactment of such legislation as will put both these great industries upon a footing of equality with those now specially fostered by the government. Be it further

"Resolved, That since neither of the two great unprotected industries can derive any benefit from a tariff on exports, we call upon congress to equalize the protection system by extending to agricultural staples and American shipping that just measure of protection which they are entitled to as long as protection is the controlling and public policy of this nation, and that this be done by an export bounty on the staple of agriculture and to American shipping in the foreign trade either by a bounty on tonnage or a differential duty which shall discriminate in favor of American as against foreign ships, all to the end that a restoration may be brought about of our merchant marine, and that the independent land-owning farmers of the nation may not be driven into bankruptcy and ruin by the competition of the cheap land and labor countries of the world. Be it further

"Resolved, That the efforts of the chamber be pledged to the furtherance of a union between the shipping and agricultural interest in an endeavor to secure equitable protection for both at the hands of the government."

AMERICAN POWER AND PROGRESS.

"If we take a survey of mankind in ancient or modern times, as regards the physical, mechanical and intellectual force of nations, we find nothing to compare with the United States in this present year of 1895." Such is the declaration, not of a boastful American, but of the careful and competent English statistician, M. G. Mulhall; and he presents conclusive facts and figures in proof of his remarkable statement. At the same time, he adds, our aggregate wealth surpasses that of any other nation, past or present. In a single century, that is to say, we have progressed from a crude beginning to the distinction of the greatest nation in the world, and our utmost stretch of pride and exultation is justified in accomplished results. It means more to-day to be an American than it ever meant to be a Roman. We are living in a country that represents the highest triumphs of civilization, the most wonderful development that has ever been known. There was a time when it was necessary for us to draw upon the imagination to some extent in this relation, but now the literal, practical truth is entirely sufficient. We have only to point to "the arduous greatness of things done." Nothing more is required to support our claims to recognition as the country that has distanced all precedent, and given to history its supreme example of what can be done by human industry and intelligence.

It is possible, Mr. Mulhall points out, to measure the forces of production and accumulation in the material world with almost the precision of the astronomer in calculating the distances of the heavenly bodies; and he applies this rule to the analysis of our achievements. According to his showing, since 1840, the working power of the country per inhabitant has almost doubled, and the absolute effective force of the whole population is now more than three times what it was in 1860. A comparison of this working power with that of other nations reveals the astonishing fact that we have nearly as much of it as Great Britain, Germany and France combined, and that the ratio falling to each American is more than what two Germans or Frenchmen have at their disposal. An ordinary farm hand in the United States raises as much grain as three such laborers in England, four in France, five in Germany, or six in Austria. Four men can here produce and deliver to the bakers as much flour as will feed 1,000 persons, at 12 ounces of bread daily, for a year; or, in other words, one man can feed 250, whereas in Europe one man feeds only thirty persons. This is largely due, of course, to the greater use of labor-saving appliances by our farmers; but it is also attributable in some measure to the rare fertility of the soil, to superior methods of labor, and to the unmatched enterprise and perseverance of the people.

The existence of intellectual power in proportion to the industrial and mechanical is quite as clearly demonstrable. Thus, the last census showed that 87 per cent of the total population over 10 years of age could read and write. "It may be fearlessly asserted," says Mr. Mulhall, "that in the history of the human race no nation ever before possessed 41,000,000 instructed citizens." This is the result of the early adoption and constant and liberal support of the general school system as an indispensable agency in the work of building up the republic. European countries have also pursued the policy of diffusing popular instruction, but we have left them far behind in generous and well-applied expenditures for educational purposes. The highest European standard in this respect is Great Britain, but the average American pays twice as much as the Englishman to maintain the public schools. In this country, $2.40 is spent for each inhabitant; in England, $1.30; in France, 80c; in Germany, 50c; in Austria, 30c; in Italy, 25c. We are far ahead of any other nation in the number of letters sent through the mails, which averages 110 per inhabitant yearly; and there are other definite proofs of our superior mental activity and effectiveness. These things have the kind of significance that leaves no room for contradiction or depreciation. They furnish ample warrant for all of our Fourth of July enthusiasm and self-glorification; and they also stand as a firm assurance of still greater triumphs in the future.—Globe-Democrat.

President Cleveland has issued a neutrality proclamation warning all citizens against engaging in fillibustering expeditions from the South Atlantic and Gulf coast, in aid of Cuban rebels.

Representatives from twenty states have met at Memphis, Tennessee, where they are holding a free silver convention. The convention is held to neutralize the effects of Secretary Carlisle's speech, made there some weeks ago. Senator Harris seems to be the leading spirit of the present convention, and his prominence gives some political significance to the gathering. About 1,500 delegates are in attendance. One object seems to be the promotion of Sibley's candidacy for the presidential nomination.

The news of the early part of the week, stating that the European and American missionaries in China had been murdered, turns out to be somewhat exaggerated. The missionaries escape with their lives, though the stations and property were destroyed. For this violence America will ask indemnity from the Chinese government. There is precedent for this course, since it has not been many months since this government paid damages for the massacre of Chinamen in the northwestern mines. Perhaps the Orientals will see how it is themselves.

In the June 8th number of the Scientific American appears a front view of the Oregon, which was taken under conditions that try the nerves of the operators. The paper quoted has this account of the matter: An excellent side view of the Oregon under way, with details of her construction, was published in the Scientific American, of January 19th, but to show the great "feather" rolled up by the ship from a point directly in front, a matter to which much thought is given by naval experts and constructors, Mr. O. V. Lange, an experienced California photographer, arranged with the captain of a little tug to "shoot across" the Oregon's bow as she came on at full speed, a plan of which the Oregon's commander had no knowledge. The vessels were almost together, and it was too late for the Oregon to swerve either way, when the tug was seen moving directly across the course of the battle ship, at whose stem a foaming wave was piled nearly twelve feet high and spreading far on either side. The tug could not turn back, as the high steel prow of the Oregon seemed about to bear directly down upon her, and there was consternation aboard the little vessel. The photographer says: "The Oregon seemed to be coming like a cannon ball, but I determined to get that picture if it was my last. I steadied my nerves a moment, glanced into the finder, and clicked the shutter. Then, with the camera under one arm, I ran to a stanchion and grasped it. The next moment there was a noise of rushing water and a violent whirling and pitching of the tug," which, it was said, had escaped collision by the fraction of a second, the ship's side flashing by within ten or twelve feet.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CLOSING EXERCISES.

The annual commencement of the Hillsboro public school was held at the court house, on Friday evening of last week. The attendance was very large, every seat being taken before the time for opening the exercises, and many standing in the aisles.

The room had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, the stars and stripes occupying a conspicuous position. At the appointed time the graduating classes filed into the room, keeping step to a march played by the band, and took the seats assigned them. G. W. Patterson, chairman of the board of directors, presided, and in a few well chosen remarks, introduced Hon. S. B. Huston, who proceeded to deliver the opening address. The speaker alluded to the very high reputation which the Hillsboro public school has attained over the state, and proposed that we take care to maintain that standing; declared that the public school must be preserved at all events, and spoke of the advantages of educating children in the public school in preference to private instruction.

The orations and essays were interspersed by songs and recitations, and were interesting throughout.

"Government," was the subject of the first oration, by Mr. Fred Rood. He made a concise statement of the objects, and proceeded to briefly outline the various forms of government. The composition showed that much care and thought had been devoted to it, and the delivery was good, with the possible exception that it was deficient in force, which the young man will doubtless overcome with practice.

"Success" was the subject treated by Miss Josie Schulmerich in her essay, in which she mentioned the elements of success and cited numerous examples in the lives of our public men.

"True Greatness" was the theme of an essay by Miss Amy Wells. This subject was well presented, and the ideas advanced quite instructive.

An original poem entitled "The Reign of Beauty" was read by Miss Annie Rood. This was well written and elicited much applause.

"True Worth" was the theme upon which Miss Erna Latham predicated her essay, which, like the others, contained excellent thought.

Of the grammar department class, seventeen in number, Miss Lou Bailey recited a humerous selection, "Here She Goes and There She Goes," creating considerable mirth, it being well committed and recited in clear, strong tones, and with suitable gesture and emphasis.

Miss Lottie Peters appeared with a recitation entitled "The Principle Put to the Test," which was well rendered.

Handsome bouquets were presented to all the graduates participating in the exercises, as well as to those who assisted with the vocal music.

State Superintendent Irwin was introduced, and delivered an appropriate address, at the close of which he presented the diplomas to those entitled to receive them. He also presented to Professor Stanley, on behalf of the high school class, an elaborately finished ivory paper knife, and, on behalf of the grammar school class, set of Thackeray's books. Professor Stanley responded, expressing his surprise, and thanking the class for their mark of esteem. He closed with a short address especially to the classes, admonishing them to continue in the paths of truth and industry, in which they have now made so good a beginning.

The last number on the program was music by the band, after which the assembly dispersed, each one wishing the class of '95 all the success their efforts so richly deserve.

COMMENCEMENT AT P. U.

The commencement exercises of Pacific University will occur next week at Forest Grove. This year the college will be able to seat all visitors who may desire to attend, as the auditory in Marsh Hall will be ready for occupancy. It is a splendid room, and will easily seat a thousand people.

The calendar for the week is as follows:

Saturday, June 15th, 8 p. m., anniversary of the conservatory of music.

Sunday, June 16th, 11 a. m., Baccalaureate sermon, Pres. Thomas McClelland; 8 p. m., address before the christian associations, Rev. E. A. Paddock.

Monday, June 17th, 8 p. m., address before the literary societies, Rev. T. L. Eliot, D. D.

Tuesday, June 18th, 2:30 p. m., anniversary exercises of the academy; 8:30 p. m., exercises of the alumni association.

Wednesday, June 19th, 10 a. m., graduating exercises; 1:30 p. m., corporation dinner to alumni and invited guests; 4:30 to 6 p. m., president's reception; 8 p. m., commencement concert.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The annual teachers' institute for Washington county will be held in Hillsboro, commencing June 20th and continuing over the 21st and 22d. The following order of exercises will be observed on that occasion:

THURSDAY, 1:30 P. M.

"Class Management" ....J. H. Stanley
"Self Government" ....D. H. Thomas

RECESS.

"Manners and Morals," ....L. C. Walker

FRIDAY, 9:30 A. M.

"Value of Books on Theory of Teaching" ....W. B. Swope
Primary Reading.

RECESS.

Questions and Answers.
Language.
Numbers for Primary Grades.

NOON RECESS.

Fractions.
Current Events in History.

SATURDAY, 9:30 P. M.

"Class Recitation" ....T. J. Thorp
"Attention of Pupils" ....A. T. Palm
Evening session Thursday and Friday evenings, beginning at 8 p. m.

Dr. Charles L. Dana, the distinguished specialist of nervous diseases indorses in a general way the theory of Dr. Max Nordau that the work of certain realistic writers represents disease and degeneration. "Some critics cry impatiently," he says, "that they do not care for the man if his work is beautiful, but the things can not be entirely dissociated. If the man is really a form of decay, his art will show it in time; like the putrid fish, it may shine, but it smells."

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

What we now want is a little pluck injected into our diplomacy, and it is sincerely to be hoped that Olney is American enough to do it, though some of the Eastern papers who ought to know, express doubts.

The fact that twenty-four of the twenty-five contested elections in the next house are from the Southern states is not as sectional as it looks when the fact is remembered that only thirteen democrats claim an election in the northern states.

Tuesday last, Eugene Debs surrendered himself at noon to the U. S. marshall, preparatory to going to jail. He had a little business to adjust and was excused on his parole until 4 o'clock. At train time he failed to show up and the marshal was unable to find him. The detectives don't believe that he has skipped, but he is out of sight.

If a few opium-smoking chinamen are killed in some American mining camp it suddenly becomes an international affair, and China begins to strut. How different when in their own country the black-hearted heathen massacre the citizens and subjects of enlightened nations without regard to sex or age. In the latter instance the Chinese government proceeds systematically to suppress news of the outrage. What ought to be done, and that at once, is for America, England and France to join in an expedition to Cheng Tu with "vengeance" lettered on their war banners. China must be made to understand that civilization has rights which savage heathen shall respect.

NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT PASSED by the fifteenth regular session of the legislative assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled an act "to require County Warrants to be cancelled after seven years from the date of issuance," notice is hereby that if the following named warrants are not called for and presented for payment within sixty days from the first day of July, 1895, they will be cancelled, and payment thereof will be refused:

Date of issuance.			*To whom issued.*	*Amt.*
September	7,	1881	Geo H Denny	$1 00
"	8,	"	Margaret Vedder	1 50
"	8,	"	Jane Belinger	1 50
February	9,	1882	W M Morrison	2 00
March	9,	"	Dan Keating	2 00
May	3,	"	C Meier	8 20
June	7,	"	R Hugl ey	1 50
"	8,	"	Jos Haywood	4 00
July	5,	"	H T Hudson	1 50
September	6,	"	Wm Lawren e	1 50
October	4,	"	John Valaro	1 50
November	8,	"	Louise Josse	2 00
"	8,	"	H I Rasmer	3 40
"	8,	"	Frank Smiley	1 50
"	8,	"	Caleb Wilkins	2 10
"	8,	"	Albert Bledsoe	1 20
December	7,	"	Henry Cop	1 20
"	7,	"	Hubert Barnard	1 20
March	8,	1883	T J Knighton	6 00
April	5,	"	M Haskell	15 00
June	7,	"	Albert Ogg	2 10
"	7,	"	Jacob Woodell	1 80
July	6,	"	J S Robinson	1 50
September	6,	"	C H Pierce	1 50
November	8,	"	J Doughty	3 30
January	9,	1884	Joseph Mason	1 70
"	9,	"	David Williams	1 70
"	9,	"	J D Spencer	1 70
March	6,	"	A R Fanno	2 00
July	10,	"	Josephine Brady	4 00
"	10,	"	A R Fanno	2 00
"	11,	"	H E Mayer	3 10
"	11,	"	M Segar	3 10
November	6,	"	Annie C Haus n	1 60
"	6,	"		2 70
May	7,	1885	James Heaston	2 00
July	9,	"	Geo W Beal	4 80
"	9,	"	M P Snelling	3 20
August	6,	"	W F Chapman	4 50
"	6,	"	W Hamilton	4 50
"	6,	"	W S Chapman	4 90
September	10,	"	John Kanns	8 00
December	10,	"	A R Fanno	2 00
January	6,	1886	R Nixon	2 70
"	11,	"	A L Kaufman	1 50
"	12,	"	Carl Ffaender	2 00
March	5,	"	J C Moreland	13 70
"	5,	"	C Nissen	1 90
June	10,	"	I N Edmunston	6 00
July	7,	"	Charles King	4 00
August	5,	"	M P Snelling	1 60
"	5,	"	Mattie A Hiatt	1 50
September	8,	"	Niels Anderson	3 00
October	7,	"	M J Smith	2 00
"	8,	"	M Charlton	2 00
December	9,	"	Chas Montgomery	3 10
March	11,	1887	W C Johnson	2 00
April	6,	"	B Anderson	4 00
May	4	"	Geo Landess	3 20
"	4,	"	P M Edwards	3 00
June	9,	"	D L Edwards	2 70
"	9,	"	Fred Kaemer	1 80
"	9,	"	Winnie Kaemer	1 80
"	9,	"	E I Rowen	1 50
January	5,	1888	H Harris	1 50
March	7,	"	A Rasmusen	1 00
"	7,	"	C S Peterson	1 00
"	7,	"	Mary Ferndrup	1 50
"	7,	"	Chas S Peterson	1 50
"	7,	"	E Conradi	1 00
"	7,	"	Agnes Wilhelm	1 50
April	5,	"	Stephen Sell	2 00
June	7,	"	J S Shearward	3 10

By order of the County Court.

3-7 R. B. GOODIN, County Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ATTACHMENT, execution and order of sale, issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson county, in favor of J. C. Hare, plaintiff, and against Andrew Phillips, defendant, for the sum of $7.50, costs, and for the further sum of $90.56, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 6th day of May, 1895, and the sum of $20.00, 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, execution and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 8th day of July, 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 the right, title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to the following-described real property, to-wit:

Certificate No. 50, in T 1 N R 3 west of Willamette meridian, in Washington County, Oregon, described as follows

Commencing at the south west corner of that tract of land heretofore conveyed by J. W. and Martha Powers to Mary P. Trapp, by deed, dated March 5, 1889, and recorded on page 486 of Book Z, Records of Deeds for Washington County, Oregon, which is 13.60 chains south of the north west corner of the east half of said donation claim, and running thence north on the west line of the east half of said claim 3.60 chains, thence east 6.62½ chains to the west edge of the road running from Cornelius to North Plains; thence southerly with the west edge of said road 3.60 chains to the south line of said Mary P. Trapp's tract of land; thence west 5.62½ chains to the place of beginning, containing 2¼ acres, more or less, 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 5th day of June, 1895. H. P. FORD, Sheriff of Washington County, Or.

2-6

Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT all county warrants endorsed prior to June 1, 1895, are now payable at the office of County Treasurer, and interest will cease on same after June 14, 1895.

Dated at Hillsboro, Or., June 13, 1895.

3-5 J. W. SAPPINGTON, County Treasurer.

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 $33.00, 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 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 of that piece, parcel and tract of land lying, being and situate 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 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. 8, 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,

1-7 Attorney for plaintiff.

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,

1-7 Attorney for plaintiff.

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.

—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.

Prices low. Sold only by subscription.

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

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 in the interest 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.

YOU ARE MISTAKEN - - -

If you think that you have to go to Portland to get Fine Job Printing.

WE DO JOB PRINTING - - -

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

TO PLEASE EVERY PERSON

Is something that every office can not do. The INDEPENDENT never has had any difficulty in pleasing its many patrons.

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO.

Union Block, cor. Second and Main. Hillsboro

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) 2:29½. 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, 2:03¾. 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) 2:21½, and Chancewood, 2:25¼, and is the grandam of Wyatt, 2:27, Monta Vista, 2:28¾, Nida Wilkes, 2:12¼.

Trusty, the second dam of Planter, is the dam of Ducalion, 2:22, Scotland Maid, 2:28¼, and John Love, 2:28¼, and the grandam of Day Dream, 2:21½, 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 said east line 1.68 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.

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,

1-7 Attorney for plaintiff.

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 Philip G. Hassler, as executor of the last will of J. H. Hassler, deceased, and against James C. Parsons, defendant, for the sum of $16.75, costs, $60.00, attorney fee, and for the further sum of $450.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 9th day of November, 1893, 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 8th day of July, 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:

Lying, being and situate in the County of Washington, State of Oregon, and more particularly described as the south ½ of the north ½ of section 12, in township 1 south of range 5 west of the Willamette meridian, containing 160 acres, saving and excepting therefrom, one acre, sold by said Parsons to Simon Wahl; and one acre more or less, also sold by said Parsons to H. McLeod, J. F. Haynie and John Hall, the tract hereby described containing 158 acres, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 7th day of June, 1895. H. P. FORD, Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.

2-6

The Klamath stage was again robbed, Tuesday.