HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

Gold is now flowing into the treasury in a stream in excess of the output. It passed the hundred million notch last Monday.

China is reported to be looking toward America for the silver required to pay the Japan indemnity. The amount wanted is $200,000,000 worth. Another little loan of $80,000,000 has been offered by Russia, but late reports state that the terms are not satisfactory. It would be quite flattering to our national resources if this sum should also be taken from America.

Statistics of the production of iron and steel cut nails and cut spikes in the United States do not embrace railroad and other spikes made from bar iron, wire nails of any size, or machine made horseshoe nails. Cut spikes are included with cut nails. The total production of cut nails in 1894 was 2,425,060 kegs of 100 pounds each, against 3,048,933 kegs in 1893, a decrease of 623,873 kegs, or over 20 per cent. There has been a steady decline in the production of cut nails since 1886, in which year the maximum production of 8,160,973 kegs was reached. Nine states made cut nails in 1894.

The San Francisco Call is one of the big papers in the Bay City. It has recently placed in its press rooms another of the celebrated Hoe perfecting presses, improved. That paper can now produce 96,000 four, six or eight page papers per hour, or 24,000 twenty, twenty-eight or thirty-two page papers per hour. The facilities for fast work are not equaled by any office west of Chicago. Besides this great mechanical feature, it has facilities for news equal to any paper on the Pacific coast. The editorial department is strong and its utterances are those commanding respect.

It is believed that Hawaaian revolutionists are using the United States as a base for shipping war material to the Sandwich islands. The schooner, Watson, that loaded lumber in Puget Sound is said to have proceeded to sea, where the lumber was thrown overboard and guns taken on from small sloops that have been loaded with small lots of the contraband goods in a stealthy manner. This story is confirmed in part by another dated at San Francisco, which states that a rebellion is planning, and that a large invoice of arms has been purchased, half to be shipped from Seattle and half from Southern California.

Lord Roseberry, prime minister of the British empire, was defeated the latter part of last week on a measure proposed by his government, whereupon he promptly resigned. The Marquis of Salisbury has been called to form a new government. It will be remembered that it was Salisbury that about three years ago gave up the seals of office to Gladstone who formed the government that has just failed. How the change will affect America cannot just now be seen. The foreign policy may be changed where South America is concerned, which will most certainly make easier the way for our diplomats. Salisbury is a protectionis for farm products. If he should take a mind to propose a tariff law to protect English farmers, and should have strength enough to carry it, our farmers would be injured. Salisbury is known to be more friendly to bimetalism than his predecessor, but England has been on the gold basis so long and the system has worked so satisfactorily to her financiers that no change is likely to be made. The change of administrations in England cannot effect us much more than a change of parties here affects them.

It has been something of a surprise to thoughtful consumers that the price of sugar did not advance on this coast when the Wilson tariff bill went into effect. Even yet the matter is not plain unless it is a fact that when sugar was on the free list, the trust had so firm a grip on us that foreign competition was not strong enough to compete. Recently the foreigners have gathered strength, and, with their active agents in Portland, are proving to be a thorn in the side of the trust people. The war is between the two interests, the Spreckles people on one side and the importers on the other. A few days ago the trust commenced an attack by appealing to the public to support the domestic industry. It is an entirely different tune to that sung in 1893, when the sugar schedule was before congress, and the friends of the consumer were trying to defeat the differential duty on refined sugars. On the 25th instant, W. A. Mears, for the importers, answers the trust circular, and really has the best of the argument. He shows that the product imported is quite equal to that of the western refinery, and cheaper. He further points out that if the imports are forced out of the market, the trust will advance their prices, which we consumers know to be true. On the other hand, if the western refinery draws its fires from under its evaporating pans, the importer will ask more for his sweetness. Hence, it is to our interest that both dealers continue to do business in Oregon.

A NEW AMERICANISM.

There has not been a time since the '60's when the flame of patriotism burns brighter than it does at this date. There is an intense Americanism taking hold of the people that is gratifying to note. In our own country, at least, it is becoming popular to be an American. American ideas can be expressed, American scenery can be compared with that of any other country and not suffer. Our soldiers are as brave as those of any other nation and they are armed with just as good guns. Our sailors go to sea in as good ships and faster than other powers send out. The foreigner is afraid of our pneumatic guns mounted for the protection of our harbors. Fine American tools sell abroad where those of England were before preferred. Our railroad trains outstrip those of foreign roads. We dress in the goods from our own looms. We defy the attacks of our neighbors, and while we deplore war and must be greatly provoked, we will not be frightened into a poltroon surrender. In short, the eagle can scream and there are none to say "tut, tut!"

DEMAND NOT EQUAL TO THE SUPPLY.

The gold question is fast solving itself, and the thing that now worries bankers is not where or how to get more money, but what disposition can they make of what they already have. The U. S. treasury is above the $100,000,000 mark and more going in. The bond syndicate that took the last loan is just now closing up its deal and preparing to settle with its subscribers. The New York Evening Post on this subject has this paragraph:

"Thus far the syndicate has imported for the new 4-per-cent bonds $14,455,000. It has $200,000 of imported gold in the assay office to its credit, and has deposited in the treasury altogether more than $66,000,000 of gold. That the managers of the syndicate are masters of the sterling exchange market, and thus enabled to maintain the gold reserve, was said by bankers to-day to be shown by the fact that they notified the members of their syndicate of their intention to return to them this week the balance they advanced in gold for the syndicate to deposit in the treasury last February to purchase half the bonds sold in this country. This will amount to many millions of dollars, and when they get it, the members of the syndicate say, will not know what to do with it, as there is such a plethora of money that it is almost unlendable, except on call, at profitable rates. An indication of the change in sentiment in relation to the gold question was seen to-day at the sub-treasury, when deposits of gold were offered in exchange for greenbacks."

ACTION TAKEN.

Without having the constitution for reference the INDEPENDENT took occasion to say three months ago that the republican club organization ought not to usurp the prerogative of the nominating conventions by formulating platforms, that party legislation must be left to such conventions, which are purely representative bodies. Some of the papers of the state held differently, but when the state club met it refused to consider any resolution having for its object the committing of the party to any line of action that might have to be reviewed by the nominating convention. The national meeting of clubs held at Cleveland last week by the adoption of the following resolution known as the Potter proposition, takes the same view of the matter. The Potter resolution recites:

"Whereas, section 16 of the constitution of the republican league of the United States says, 'this league shall not in any manner endeavor to influence any national, state, county or municipal convention,' the delegates of the republican league of the United States in convention assembled do hereby renew their allegiance to the principles of the republican party and pledge their best efforts for the success of the candidates of that party, believing that this convention has no instructions from the republicans of the United States or jurisdiction under our constitution to frame party platforms, and we hereby refer all resolutions in relation to public questions to the republican national convention of 1896, with entire confidence that its action will redound to the prosperity of our people and the continued glory and advancement of the country."

The Cleveland New York Rolling Mills Company has just inaugurated a novel system of metal transportation. They ship great pots of molten metal from their central blast furnace to their Newburg mills, five miles away. The trip consumes fifteen minutes, and about 500 tons are carried daily over the tracks of the Erie Railroad. At the rolling mills the car is raised on a hoist to the mixer, the ladle is tipped by machinery and the metal poured into the mixer.

One filthy well used by a milkman at Stanford, Conn., has caused over 500 cases of typhoid fever and twenty-four deaths. Since Chicago began to get its lake water four miles from shore the death rate from typhoid has fallen off over 50 per cent. The fact is well established that typhoid fever is a wholly needless disease, and sanitarians should keep up the fight against it until it disappears.

THE SILVER CONVENTION AT MEMPHIS.

"From start to finish there was wild enthusiasm," say dispatches about the Memphis Silver Convention. It is quite likely. In any gathering of cranks, representing a tenth of the voters or less, there is apt to be more enthusiasm to the square inch than in a body of grave and responsible men, who have two-thirds of all the voters behind them, and know that the welfare of millions will depend upon their action. The silver people have largely developed those qualities of mind and heart which eminently fit them to be a wildly enthusiastic minority. They can take more things for granted in less time than any other people extant, can go ahead with a sublime disregard for facts and a delightful indifference to consequences which only the habitual gambler and "bad man" of the far west can translate from theory into practice, and they can bestow a genuine and intense hatred upon any man of common sense, who, differing from them, must necessarily be an enemy of mankind. To people of these gifts it comes naturally to be enthusiastic, and also to be in a permanent minority.

The convention brought to light no new idea or facts. It was not notable for those who were present, nor for those who were absent. The men who have been monetary cranks for thirty years, and began with repudiation, hatred of bondholders and a demand for "more money" as soon as the Civil war ended, were conspicuous on the platform, and, as ever, perennially sure that "victory was in the air." The practical farmers, workingmen and business men, who have not illustrated their incapacity by contriving to owe more than they can pay, were, in the main, conspicuous for their absence—men of that sort on hand being principally the aspirants for political place. Senator Turpie, who was placed in the United States senate by one of the basest frauds ever perpetrated, and consented to profit thereby, was the most eminent expounder of the honesty and virtue of free coinage, and set forth against his theory that the legal status of two kinds of money need have no relation to their commercial value.

Two comments on this performance, or rather on the purpose behind it, are worth noticing. The Hon. Henry Watterson declares that if the democratic party takes up the free coinage heresy it will make Kentucky a republican state, for 30,000 or more will support the republican ticket. He considers that the populists ought of right to absorb the monetary fanatics and those who hate the prosperous enough to make war on prosperity, and he probably knows how the more substantial and intelligent democrat feels in his own state.

The other comment was by a prominent democratic leader of the North, who condensed the history of his party into one remark at Washington: "We have always loaded the party down by accepting, and I may say embracing, a lot of notions that the common people reject as soon as they begin to discuss them." It was so when democracy declared slavery national, and freedom sectional. It was so when democracy declared it unconstitutional to enforce the constitution against rebels. It was so when copperhead malignity tried hard to stir up hatred of bondholders. It was so when inflation was the cry, and the agitation for free coinage of silver would have ended already had it not seemed to democratic leaders to offer the only way of escape from destruction because of their tariff folly. It cannot be said that the party has recently accepted the free trade heresy, which has governed it for more than fifty years, but as soon as the common people began to discuss that democratic theory after the election of 1892 and saw how it affected their industries in the spring of 1893 they rejected the theory and the party as usual. Then it was foolish enough to imagine that a revival of all old monetary follies and fanaticisms would serve to divert the people from the defence of their business and their industries. That will be found the crowning blunder of a party which has been blundering for fifty years.—New York Tribune.

One Dr. Alexander Wilder, in the June Metaphysical Magazine, attacks the modern germ theory of disease. He claims that "the actual fact appears to be that the malady and disorganization are first and the micro-organism afterward." After all this doubting savant may say, this fact remains, that surgeons and physicians, acting on the assumption that the germ theory of disease exists, are able to cure their patients, whereas, before they died. The laity care little for theories so long as they receive protection and recover from attacks.

It is claimed that the administration has exhibited wonderful power in that it has controlled public opinin Kentucky on the silver question. Now, let us see if an equally successful display of administrative power can be shown in the matter of the tariff.

The San Francisco Call is sticking by the California manufacturers and producers tighter than the bark to an oak in January. And that is just what Oregon consumers ought to do for our own state industrial system. Let us not send abroad for a single article that can be obtained from our home factories.

WHAT WE ARE TO DO.

What we are to do next week may be seen by an inspection of the program which the committee has arranged for a guide. Of course, many of the details are left for the necessities of the hour.

JULY 3, 1895.

The soldiers having pitched their tents the assembly will be sounded, when all will gather at the auditory. Here music by two bands will entertain. Address of welcome by Mayor S. B. Huston, response by a veteran of the Mexican war, a veteran of the Civil war, and by a veteran of the Indian wars; vocal music quartette, recitation, song, chorus by the assembly. The forenoon exercises will close with music by the band. In the afternoon the veterans will tell of the past, and at evening gather about the campfire.

JULY 4TH.

National salute of thirteen guns at sunrise.
Grand Civic Parade.
Called to order by the President, Hon. S. Hughes.
Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Peck.
Solo—"Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers" ..... Nathan Rowe
Reading Declaration of Independence ..... Lena Parker
Vocal Music ..... Quartette
Music ..... The Bands
Oration ..... Hon. J. J. Walton
Vocal Music ..... Quartette
Music ..... Band
Address ..... Rev. H. J. Parker
Music ..... Band

DINNER.

Exercises and games in the afternoon.
Fireworks in the evening, at 9 o'clock.

JULY 5TH.

Music ..... Band
Business meeting of Veterans.
Music ..... Band
Vocal Music ..... Male Quartette
Recitation—"Liberty" ..... Emma Rice
Camp Fire.

A special program for the 5th will be announced on the evening of the 4th.

So many and so varied will be the attractions that the time will be entirely occupied. There will be no time for the blues, only just time for recreation and weariness.

WHO LEADS, AND WHERE.

The officers of the day, Thursday, July 4th, are:

President, Hon. Samuel Hughes, of Forest Grove; chaplain, Rev. J. M. Dick, of Hillsboro; orator, Hon. J. J. Walton, of Eugene City; reader of Declaration of Independence, Miss Lena Parker, of Forest Grove; marshal, Judge B. P. Cornelius, of Glencoe; aids and assistants, Wm. D. Bradford, Harmon McLin, George Bagley, Sam Moon, D. B. Emerick, Wm. Annans and DeWitt Smith.

The line of march will start promptly at 9:30 o'clock a. m., from the intersection of Main and Second streets. The American flag will lead, and be followed by the Hillsboro band, the other elements of procession to fall in as their stations are passed. The line of march will be east on Main to Fourth, right on Fourth to Baseline to Second street, right on Baseline to Second street, north on Second to Main, east on Main to the grounds.

All departments, etc., falling into line of march and joining procession, will form and fall in from the left as follows:

Hillsboro Battery, G. A. R. and Veterans to fall in behind the band, at Main and Second streets.

Liberty floats, at Third and Main.

President of the day, chaplain, orator and reader, at Main and Fourth.

Pioneers in carriages, and Hillsboro fire department, at Washington and Fourth.

Bethany band, citizens on foot, in carriages and wagons, etc., at Baseline and Fourth.

County public schools, ladies and gentlemen on horseback, at Second and Baseline streets.

Farmington band, dark town fire brigade, calithumpians, at Washington and Second streets.

Ladies and gentlemen on bicycles, at Main and Second streets.

CORNELIUS.

F. A. Hartman has sold his barber shop to Charley Dodd.

Warnie Lee and Gus Fredthall were fishing last week on Gales Creek. It was a poor day, but the boys got about 530 of the beauties.

Most everybody in this city will celebrate in Hillsboro this year.

Mr. Wm. Powell, of Pittsburg, Columbia county, Oregon, passed through here Wednesday, en route to North Yamhill.

Gus Byman, of Independence, passed through Cornelius, Tuesday, on his way to Vernonia.

Miss Emma Jacquot was visiting her parents last Saturday.

Peter Jacquot went to Portland, Wednesday, to purchase a new bar outfit for his saloon.

Mrs. Prather left Tuesday evening for Eastern Oregon, where her husband is working in the mines.

J. H. Taylor, of Vernonia, passed through here last Saturday, bound for Southern California.

A. B. Lewis made a flying trip to Buxton, last Monday.

Johnson is repairing his old saloon building, this week.

Mr. Lee went to Portland, Monday, after a load of goods for our merchants.

C. E. Anderson is moving his butcher shop over on Baseline street, this week.

H. Stahl, of Buxton, was down Monday, on business.

There was a little dance at Mr. York's, Monday night.

Carroll McNutt left for Vernonia, last Sunday.

I. P. Spencer, of Vernonia, came out Sunday and returned Monday.

Rev. Gue, of Portland, will preach in Cornelius on Sunday.

Mr. A. S. Briggs is adorning his property with a new fence.

Frank Flenant, of Portland, was visiting relatives near Buxton, last week.

The "Kid Nine" of Cornelius played the Forest Grove "Kid Nine." The score stood 1 to 5 in favor of Cornelius, and that was a closer game than the first "nine" had with North Yamhill, last Sunday.

E. S. Morris, of Rusville, was in this city, Monday.

A certain California paper has a new editor, who, in his salutatory thus blazes the way out of the woods for 1896. He says the paper will continue to be a democratic journal "unless extraordinary circumstances and conditions arise and develop in the party which will make it a party of the plutocracy, and not of the people, as for instance, the adoption of Grover Cleveland's financial ideas, and their incorporation into democratic platforms."

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

Royal Baking Powder

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OREGON WEATHER REPORT.

WESTERN OREGON.

WEATHER—No rain has fallen during the past week. The weather has been generally clear, though high fog prevailed several mornings until 10 o'clock. The temperature gradually rose during the week, ranging in maximum from 68 to 84 degrees, the latter occurring on Saturday. These temperatures were from 2 to 10 degrees higher than the preceding week. The minimum temperature ranged from 44 to 58 degrees, which were about 6 degrees higher than the preceding week. The winds have been light in force and variable in direction. There has been no marked or noticeable dryness in the air, hence no rapid drying out of the soil.

CROPS—The weather has been exceedingly favorable to all growing vegetation. Rainfall in Douglas, Josephine and Jackson counties would be of benefit to corn, grain and root crops, but injurious to the newly mown hay. These crops are not, as yet, suffering for rain, but rain would be of benefit.

Strawberries are about over their season, though there will be some ripening for the next several weeks yet; they are now ripe in the coast counties. The first strawberries ripened this year in Wasco county, then in Douglas county, later in the Willamette valley, and now in the coast counties. But by proper effort the strawberry season can be made longer, prices better and many more grown by utilizing these climatic belts and the proper variety of berries for the early, medium and late season.

Haying is in progress in all sections, and the prevailing weather is extremely favorable to it; much of the clover and cheat hay has already been cut. The timothy hay is now heading out. The hay is very heavy, and a successful hay year is assured.

Oats and wheat that were fall or winter sown have headed out. The correspondents uniformly report that the grain prospects were never better. There is a thorough feeling of satisfaction over the grain outlook among the farmers.

Some barley will be cut this week, but the greater portion will not be cut until next week. Some few correspondents report smut in their wheat. This is confined almost entirely to the low lands. The grain aphis has almost entirely disappeared. No damage was done by this insect. The warm weather has been especially beneficial to the corn. There has been more corn than usual planted, though at its best it is a very small crop, but it is thriving and doing unusually well. Flax has been quite extensively sown in Linn county, and it is reported to be in an excellent condition. Potatoes have an extraordinarily good growth. The potato crop this year promises to be the largest ever produced in Oregon.

Hops continue to thrive and grow rapidly. Hop lice are present in all yards, but at present in small numbers. The current warm and coming warmer weather will no doubt cause the lice to appear in greater numbers. Spraying has been commenced in all yards, and by proper effort the ravages of the lice may be checked. They thrive best during warm, sultry weather.

The early cherries are about gone; the later cherries are ripening. Raspberries and blackberries are ripening rapidly. They, as usual, will be plentiful. The prune, peach, apple and pear trees continue to promise large yields. There is some complaint of fruit dropping, but that is the natural pruning, sufficient being left on the trees to yet make a very heavy crop; in fact, more than most trees can well bear.

Grasshoppers are reported to be in Jackson county in large numbers, so far no damage has been done, but their presence is viewed with alarm.

Without exception, the correspondents report a most flattering outlook for a successful year.

EASTERN OREGON.

The weather in the Inland Empire continues dry, and in consequence there will be a short crop. The native grasses are drying up and the range in some localities is fast taking on the appearance of a desert. Fruit trees that are deep-rooted are doing fairly well. Grasshoppers are, in some places, too numerous to be welcome.

Much interest has centered about the Kentucky democratic state convention during the past fortnight, because of the active campaign waged in that state, involving the question of free silver coinage. The administration was represented by Secretary Carlisle and the silver party by Senator Blackburn. President Cleveland and his administration was endorsed, as far as resolutions can endorse. The resolution of the majority on platform is in these words: "We affirm without qualification the principles and policies declared by the national democratic platform of 1892, and declare our present democratic administration is entitled to the thanks of the party for its honest, courageous and statesmanlike management of public affairs, and we express our undiminished confidence in the democracy and patriotism of President Cleveland and his distinguished coadviser and secretary, John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky." But while the platform thus talks, Gen. C. M. Clay, who was the administration candidate for governor, was defeated by P. W. Hardin. Hardin was nominated in the convention by J. R. Breckinridge, a brother of W. C. P., who was the leading figure last year in that scandalous breach of promise case. The silver men acknowledge their defeat. If on election day there is no more harmony among democrats than there was in their convention, the republican ticket will be elected.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington county, in favor of L. S. McConnell and J. C. Iler, partners, doing business under the firm name of McConnell and Iler, and against Claus Schlichting and Theodore Scharfenberg, for the sum of $15.00, costs, and for the further sum of $650.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 10th day of April, 1895, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, and for want of sufficient personal property, I did, on the 13th day of June, 1895, levy on all the interest of the above-named defendant, Claus Schlichting, in the hereinafter described real property, I will, on Monday, the 22d 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, to-wit:

A part of the donation land claim of O. C. Mills and wife, situate in section nineteen in township two, south of range one west Willamette meridian, according to the government survey thereof, on file in United States land office, at Oregon City, Oregon, said donation claim being Notification No. 1449, Certificate No. 5026, the part of said donation claim hereby conveyed being all thereof lying on the right or south bank of the Tualatin river, reaching to the thread of the stream, containing 205.25 acres, and situate in the county of Washington, State of Oregon; except the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen, township two south of range two west of the Willamette meridian; excepting 5 acres in the northeast corner thereof, all situate in Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale.

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

Witness my hand this 19th day of June, 1895.

4-8 H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Or.
By W. D. BRADFORD, Deputy.

SUMMONS.

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

Roxie Cosiney and James F. Costney, 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.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THERE WILL BE LET TO THE lowest bidder, on July 10, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the County Court Room, contracts for building the following bridges and fills:

Bridge and fill known as the Scoggins' Valley bridge and fill, near Gales Spur.

Bridge and fill near Bethany P. O., known as the Butt Hill bridge and fill.

Bridge and fill known as the Meyers bridge and fill, near John Hammel's place.

Bridge and fill across Cedar Creek, near Middleton, and known as the Mentin bridge and fill.

Fill near Middleton, known as Buffington fill.

All bids to be sealed. Specifications may be seen at County Clerk's office on and after July 1, 1895. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

June 26, 1895. B. P. CORNELIUS,
County Judge of Washington County, Oregon. 5-6

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PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
PORTLAND, OREGON, January 29, 1895.
To the Patrons of the Portland Public Schools:—

The undersigned having purchased and carefully examined the Standard Dictionary of the English Language, published by the Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York, cordially recommend it to the parents and guardians of pupils in the Public Schools as, in our judgment, the best Dictionary for school and family use with which we are acquainted.

I. W. Pratt, City Superintendent; Frank Rigler, Principal High School; F. S. Rossiter, Principal Failing School; G. A. Adams, Principal Stephens School; N. L. Pratt, Principal Williams Av. School; C. J. Lockwood, Principal Multnomah School; R. F. Robinson, Principal Central School; N. S. Downs, Principal Homestead School; Geo. A. Peebles, North School, Salem, Oregon; E. H. Anderson, Salem, Oregon.

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

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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, Panoost, 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) 2:21¼, and Chancewood, 2:25½, and is the grandam of Wyatt, 2:27, Monta Vista, 2:28¼, Nida Wilkes, 2:12¼.

Trusty, the second dam of Planter, is the dam of Ducalion, 2:22, Scotland Maid, 2:28¾, and John Love, 2:28½, and the grandam of Day Dream, 2:21¼, and Sanburn, 2:26½.

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.

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 so 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 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, alimony, 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.

BIDS INVITED.

CONTRACTORS ARE HEREBY INvited to submit bids up till noon of June 29, 1895, for building an addition to the school house in district No. 29, Washington County, Oregon, at Reedville. Specifications may be seen at the school clerk's office. The said bids to be opened at the school house on June 29, 1895, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to be filed with the clerk at his office in Reedville, and marked "Bids for building school house."

Attest: HANS RASMUSSEN, Chairman.
J. R. DUFAY, Clerk. 4-5

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that J. R. C. Thompson, administrator of the estate of H Martinazzi, deceased, has filed his final account in said estate, and that Monday, the 22d day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., has been set for hearing objections thereto, if any there be.

By order of the Court.

4-8 J. R. C. THOMPSON,
June 17, 1895. Administrator.

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 to so 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, 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 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 or 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

L. P. FISHER, newspaper advertising agent, 21 Merchant's Exchange San Francisco, is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office.