THE MAKING OF "OLD GLORIES."

Besides fortifying the hearts of thousands of patriotic Americans, old and young, the American flag provides for and keeps in comfort thousands of men, women and girls, whose sole employment is the making of Old Glory. And if the Union were to dissolve they would be as destitute of immediate employment as the president of the United States himself.

Every reasoning citizen knows that the stars and stripes do not grow upon trees, not even upon the flag-poles, but very few of these same reasoning citizens have any idea of the flag industry, or of what it means to the working population of the country. It keeps as many busy as the pumpings of the biggest oil well in the Rockefeller country, and it has buildings erected for it as big as the biggest building over which it floats.

The towns where the flag is made are known to the trade as "flag towns," for the reason that few of these places support any other industry; and because, for weeks before any great national event, there is a hustle and bustle there such as is never dreamed of at holiday time. Christmas and New Year are not busy seasons at all, but around March 1 business grows very brisk, and when Decoration Day and Fourth of July are in the air it is positively rushing.

The "flag towns" are located very much in the region where the first American flag was made—the old city of Philadelphia. Indeed, there is a large amount of flag industry right in the heart of that town. But for the most part the flag towns extend north and west of Philadelphia, and in one place in New England they are clustered together in picturesque and patriotic abundance. Each one represents a different firm manufacturing the flag, and to mention any particular town would be to do an injustice to the others, who think Old Glory at its best there.

To work always upon the stars and stripes is such a patriotic occupation and such a poetic one that it might be supposed that the toiler would never tire, deriving strength from the legends of the flag and inspiration from its brightness, but there is, nevertheless, a deal of toil upon Old Glory before it is completed, all gorgeous and symbolical, and many a toilsome stitch and step must be taken before it is worthy the applause it gets when it is unfurled in the world.

Old Glory is made in three ways. One way—and by far the commonest way—is by weaving it. There is a regular loom made with the thirteen stripes upon it, for there are always thirteen stripes upon a properly designed flag, and with the forty-four stars in the corner. The material, a very fine bunting, is passed through the loom and comes out a full-fledged flag. It is fed to the loom either in shreds of the right colors or in bulk, which the looms know how to dispose of. This is the kind of a flag that waves over the post office and city hall, and it is the sort which you observed flying so freely when Mr. Gresham died, and which you saw last Thursday from many a spire and flag pole.

In making a flag like this the weavers attend to the loom and the girls and women who work upon Old Glory cut off the flags as fast as they are turned out and hem them, while the children tack them to the poles, or carry them in great piles to the lads who perform this work, after which the younger laborers roll them in around the poles, wrap them separately in long tube-like wrappers and carry them to a large delivery room, where they are laid in great piles—1000 in a pile. Old Glory is now ready to be sent out into the world!

But there is another way of making the American flag. And this is where much skill comes in. It is in making the sewed flags. These are turned out stripe by stripe. There are thousands of yards of red stripe and thousands of yards of white. Yard by yard these stripes come out of the loom ready for nimble fingers.

In a great light room sit the sewers, and to them the rolls are taken. Here the stripes are cut off the right length and carefully sewed together. Then upon one corner the stars are sewed. There is a blue field here and the white stars are sewed upon it. There are forty-four stars now for the forty-four states, and to put them on well is a real task. Each one is basted, then sewed on with the finest stitches, and it may be recorded that some of the prettiest girls in New England do this work.

At political meetings, where the flag drapes the platform and hangs over the head of the speaker, the stars are very large and effective, and are glued on, as they will not have to get wet, nor to endure more than a war of words. But for the active field there must be real stitches.

The usual material for flags is bunting because this, being soft, does not "whip" in the wind like a stiff material, and because nothing holds its color as well. But there are silk flags made to order for great occasions, or for rich clubs that want the best. A silk flag 12x18 feet—as large as an ordinary sitting room carpet—sells for $150, and a size smaller sells for $100. It is the work that counts after the first cost of the material. Flag makers do not manufacture higher priced flags than this, so the man who, like the Texan, wanted to spend half his fortune of $1,000,000 on the flag that gave him his prosperity, must surely have given his order long in advance, with the request that gold thread and silver stars be put upon his flag, with a gold flag pole alongside.

The flag usually sold is 8x4½ feet, taller than a tall man can reach, and as broad as his arms. A flag such as this can be bought for only $2.50, if coarse material is selected. And, in fact, $2.50 is the most patriotic sum that can be paid for a flag, as it is the universal one paid by the public buildings of the United States for their flags.

The shortness of Old Glory's life would be a matter of sadness to its friends were it generally known. If a flag is hung from a flag pole and left out night and day, it seldom lasts more than three days if the weather is brisk. Upon the New York post office, where the breezes of four rivers play upon it—the East, North, Hudson and Harlem, not counting the bay, a flag could not live over twenty-four hours in bad weather. After one night in a gale it would be slit to ribbons; for, remember, it is not protected like clothes upon a line, but is drawn strung up sidewise to flap and show itself, and flap again all the day long.

It is the custom of the men who have charge of the flags to haul them down every night and dry them if they are wet. In the morning, bright as a dollar again, Old Glory sails up to his post. He has not the bedraggled look of a flag so dessipated as to remain out all night.

The tiny penny flag which the small boy wears upon his coat lapel is not to be despised, but it is manufactured with the least pride. It is a stamped flag, and is put through a printing press, like your calico shirt, and comes out all colored like a flag. These flags are printed upon a broad press, and are turned out at a hundred a minute. The little flag workers have only to snip them apart with sharp shears and glue them to little splinter-like sticks.

There are some very nice printed flags made, just as some very good calicos may be found. They stand water and are more serviceable. Being cheap, they fulfill the mission of every country's flag, that of scattering patriotism very generally about. The cost of a stamped or printed flag is seldom as much as $1, and a very large one can be had for a quarter.

For many years Ben Butler turned out very fine flag material at Lowell. He did not make Old Glory, but he made the bunting for it, and the manufacturers used to say: "Butler shows he's a patriot by his bunting. It never slits." And there are other old warriors now busy making Old Glory. One has a flag factory of his own, and daily he turns his feet thither to watch the girls sew the bright stripes together.

The credit for Old Glory must be divided between George Washington and Betsy Ross. Washington asked for flag designs, and Betsy Ross competed and won the prize. Washington did not wholly like the first plan she submitted, so acting upon his suggestion she took the strips of red and white and sewed them together again until she had it ready to show him. In one corner she put the white stars which the Father of His Country said looked "like a white light in God's blue sky."

Washington made a plan upon a sheet of paper in Betsy Ross' little back parlor in a very plain house in Philadelphia, and Mrs. Betsy worked faithfully to carry out the idea. When she had it nearly done she showed it to him, asking: "Is this according to your Excellency's idea?" And Washington said it was, and "fit for this new union." Then he bowed low before it, clapping his hands for joy and caressing its bright folds.

Three million of Betsy Ross' flags are now made every year in the United States. A few of these go over the water to Americans abroad. And a large number go to private citizens. But, after all the flags for public buildings have been deducted from the whole number there remains a million to be accounted for. And this can only be done by allowing enough patriotism to the small boy to admit of his burning them up and wearing them out on the Fourth of July.

Henry Clews counts his most glorious Fourth only six years ago. "It happened at Woodstock," says Mr. Clews, "where the president of a very large railroad has his summer home and where a life insurance man of large means and several other directors of great enterprises spend the summer, beginning with the Fourth of July.

"On this particular day our host was the railroad president. 'Come early,' he had written, 'and prepare to make a day of it.' And a full time—I had almost said—we had. At sunrise, for our visit began the day before, there was a great firing of cannon; and as we threw open our shutters to let in the daylight a great set of day rockets went whizzing up past our noses. Breakfast was of the conventional order, but we might as well have been eating and drinking liquid fire on account of the surprises to which we were continually treated. To each sip of coffee there was a cannon fired off under the window, and when we cracked an egg the whole universe broke loose.

"Dejew was there, as was William Astor, and so were a hundred other good men, for guests were invited for 'the program of the day,' which was in the afternoon. I had been notified that I would have to be the orator of the day, so I had prepared a careful manuscript upon American patriotism. But, Lord bless you! I didn't need to deliver it. I had said: 'We Englishmen do not know what it is to show our patriotism as you do, but in America every small boy understands Fourth of July powder. But all this was unnecessary, for the crackers were snapping around my legs and my ears were deafened with cannon. So I folded up my manuscript, shook hands with myself and everybody else and came down from my high perch to have a good time with the company. That was my most glorious Fourth of July."

THE DEMOCRACY'S PROSPECTS.

David B. Hill's prediction that the democracy will carry the country in 1896 deserves, on one account, more attention than it is likely to get. The senator's partisan forecasts in the past year or two, if he believed them himself, show that Elijah's mantle never fell on him. It is very easy to see, nevertheless, that the prospects of his party stand a good chance to improve before next year's campaign fairly begins. For two reasons, one negative and the other positive, they will improve. The negative reason is that the democracy's estate could not get much worse than it has been in the past eight or ten months without bringing disintegration and extinction, and it is very certain that that condition will not come. The positive reason is that the party is getting over on to the sound side on the money question.

The dealings of the democracy with the financial issue in the past four or five weeks prove that the brains and virtue of the party are not entirely extinct. Its socialists and anarchists will not be allowed to dictate its policy or name its candidates. The party as a national organization will not be stampeded for free silver. Undoubtedly its free silver element commands more than half of its votes, taking the country as a whole, but that element will be ignored or suppressed. Probably the suppressing will not have to be resorted to, for the present indications are that very little fight will be left in the silver faction by the time the convention meets. The convention may not openly and squarely denounce free silver, but it will take particular care to put up a man for president who, if elected, will veto every silver bill he gets his hands on.

In this way and to this extent the democracy's chances are likely to be much better in 1896 than they were in 1894, and better than they would be in 1895 if an election were to be held this year. But can the democracy win? Not if precedents and present indications are worth anything. No instance can be found in American history of a party recovering its ground in two years after such an overthrow as that of the democracy in 1894. The republican set-back in the congressional elections in 1874 was a small affair compared with this, yet the republican presidential candidate had to squeeze in on a majority of only one electoral vote in 1876. The republican defeat in the congressional canvass of 1882 gave the democrats a majority of seventy-four in the house, which is only a little over half that gained by the republican party in 1894, but it gave them the presidency in 1884. The current against the democracy will continue through 1896, but its momentum will be lessened. The republicans will carry the country, but they will gain no 1872 victory.—Globe-Democrat.

It is a rather peculiar reversal of conditions that has occurred in New York. For years the infamy of Tammany controlled and overawed the whole state. The rural districts and interior communities posed as the moral elements in the great political drama, as the abused provinces forced into an acceptance of bad government by the overwhelming influence of the very bad city. But last fall New York City repudiated Tammany, put decent men at the head of affairs, and was only balked in its attempted career of reform by a legislature controlled by members sent from these extremely moral interior districts. The city is now ripe for almost any act of goodness and virtue, but is held in check by the country, which, until now, was supposed to possess all the retrieving qualities of the empire state. Now the city is appealing to country electors to repudiate the legislators who prevented municipal reform. The situation is growing truly interesting, and it will never cease to be a marvel if New York is bound fast in perpetuity to its rotteness by those unsavory country members. But in all this one must not forget that it is human nature to be dealt with. Country or city, it is all the same. Neither section can arrogate the virtues.

The biography of James G. Blaine by Gail Hamilton, which has just been published, contains a letter from Garfield dated January 17, 1881, in which occurs the following suggestive passage concerning a matter of much present interest and importance: "How do you feel over the financial outlook? Think of $1,300,000,000 of money in circulation, with silver certificates increasing indefinitely, the coinage of 89-cent dollars going on ad nauseam, and from every unknown crack and cranny of the world the old fractional silver, antedating 1860, coming back to us, perhaps being manufactured beyond our jurisdiction, and shipped here at a profit of 25 per cent, and no law for retiring it. How many miles above Niagara are we?

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

W V Wiley to W J VanSchuyver part of blk 8 Hillsboro ..... $ 900
A Homan et ux to Frank E Homan pt of blk 35 Clark's add Forest Grove 1
Ezra et DeLasmutt to J P Marshall 744 acres of sec 19 20 and 29 in t 1 s r 1 e 1
J P Marshall et ux to S W Aldrich 44 acres sec 19 20 and 29 t 1 s r 1 e 12000
Isaac M. Baird et ux to S W Aldrich 401 acres sec 19 and 20 t 1 s r 1 e 12000
Thos M Hines et ux to Elna C Fletcher 10 acres acres of sec 18 t 1 n r 4 w 480
Mount Zima Lodge No 50 I O O F to S I O. dfen ot 212 of O.d Fellows' cemetery Hillsboro 22
W E Thorn et ux to Jo ene Mann 1 23½ acres of W E Thorne's land t 1 s r 3 w 200
Conn Hoband husb to Wm Kramer 10 a res of D C Graham d l c t 1 s r 1 w 725
Herman G Luck et ux to James H Wolverton 60 acres sec 13 t 2 n r 3 w 1000
James H Wolverton to Herman G Luck n w ¼ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 24 t 2 n r 3 w 547
F G Marquam et ux to Mercantile Nat'l Bank w ½ sec 21 t 2 n r 4 w 1
Eva Eldridge ux to The Oregon I n & S co 45 11 acres sec 24 2 1 4 w 1
Walter L Janney et ux to J R Sotdard lot "A" of blk 20 W Portland Heights 50
Jas W Brock et ux to Albert M Porter tract in sec 35 t 1 s r 4 w 1
Wm A Mack et ux to Wm P Berger n ½ of n e ¼ and n ½ of n w ¼ sec 12 t 2 n r 3 w 160
Wm Greenwood to Philip Hauer 1 acre sec 24 t 2 s r 1 w 525
Anna Beavert and husb to E F Plummer 5 acres sec 32 t 2 s r 1 w 200
State of Oregon to I J Lucas e ½ of sec 36 t 1 n r 6 w 400
I J Lucas et ux to Elwin K Wood same as above 2000
J B Moore et ux to G J Summers e ½ of n e ¼ and e ¼ of s e ¼ sec 14 t 2 s r 3 w 692
W E Thorne et ux to Manuda S Bowman pt of blk 5 Simmons add Hillsboro 50
Gottlieb Baimer et ux to Carost Baimer 21¾ acres sec 13 t 2 s r 1 w 2250
Sarah E Smith and husb to Annie M Howel 25 acres o. L Hall d c t 1 s r 1 w and other land 3480
A V Denny to Linda V Denny 12½ acres of T H Denny's s l c t 1 s r 1 w 1
Chas J O'Reilley (adm) to John Gaarde and Hans Peterson 6 acres sec 24 1 1 s r 1 w 1000
Maggie Johnson and husb to John J Ward 78 62 acres sec 19 and 24 t 1 s r 4 and 5 w 250
W H Willis to Walter P Freeman land in sec 26 t 2 n r 3 w 500
Walter P Freeman et ux to W H Willis pt of blk 7 Fanner's add Hillsboro 340
School Directors of Dist No 40 to B Baumagum 1 acre sec 17 2 s r 1 w
D B Baumagum et ux to school directors Dist No 40 1 acre sec 17 2 s r 1 w 1
Ferdinand Opitz et ux to Jacob Brugger lots 24 and 25 of Brugger tract sec 17 1 1 n r 1 e 1600
U M Howard and husb to R B Goodin 20 47 acres of Wm J Hy d t 1 n r 3 w 1300
J J Morgan et a. to J F and L F Carstens lot 1 blk 2 Highland Park add Hillsboro 200
S W Walker to Dana, Alba Walker, corporation, 9 53 acres S Richardson d l c t 2 s r 1 w 1
Dana, Alba Walker, corporation, to Heinrich Schmidt same as above 400
R L Durham et ux to George H Durham 6 acres sec 12 t 2 s r 1 w 1
U S to John Dahl s w ¼ of sec 26 1 n r 5 w ..... cert'f
R Matteson et ux to D C Newman same as above 550
James L Dennisey et ux to Louisiana W Young 3.76 acr s of sec 6 and 7 t 1 n r 3 w 2200
B B Allen et ux to M F Funk 5 acres of sec 1 t 3 s r 2 w 250
Lucinda Cota and husb to Agnes Campbell 4.2 acres of M Moore d l c t 1 s r 2 w 1
Jas A Flippin to James S Flippin ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ of n w ¼ of sec 14, and s w ¼ of s w ¼ of sec 11 all in t 3 n r 4 w 1
Jas A Gerrich to Thos W Thompson 70 acres of sec 31 t 1 s r 4 w 308
S S Reed to Nelson Lacourse 2½ acres sec 32 t 1 n r 3 w 250
M M Fower and husb to Nora and Ora Fowler 14 acres of D McLeod d l c t 1 s r 4 w and other land 900
Chas Pierson to Andrew Pierson and ½ int in 82 acres of secs 2 and 11 t 1 s r 2 w 1000
H P Ford (sheriff) to Wm Behrmann 70 acr s of secs 3 4 9 and 10 t 1 s r 3 w 2940
Eug Hoch and wf to Daniel Kansel lot 20 in Garden Home con 10 acres 3000

The irrepressible Polk county farmer steps up to the head of his class this time. The Sunday Welcome relates the following rich anecdote: "Farmer Galloway from Yamhill was in town this week. He had a letter from a Polk county farmer who knows Galloway and thinks he runs the state fair. He wrote as follows: 'Enter me for the best jackass.' Galloway says he'll do it, but he won't guarantee the man a premium."

In the first three months of 1895 12,391 telephones were added to the number under rental, which was two thirds of the gain of the whole of last year; but in the second or current quarter, April to June inclusive, the increase is 33,060; or more than twice the gain of the full year 1894. There are 55,136 more of these instruments in use to-day than a year ago, an increase of 10 per cent. This is one of the best proofs of reviving business and mercantile expansion.

A Bad Sign.

"I am very much afraid that Van Daub is never going to make a success of painting."

"Why?"

"None of his brother artists have any but the kindest things to say about him. They don't seem to be a bit envious."

Travelers find a safe companion in De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure. A change in drinking water and in diet often causes severe and dangerous complaints. This medicine always cures them. W. E. Brock.

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 Bull 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. F. P. CORNELIUS,
County Judge of Washington County, Oregon. 5-6

Notice of Final Settlement.

THE UNDERSIGNED EXECUTOR has filed his final account as such executor in the County Court of Washington County, Oregon, and said court has appointed Monday, the 29th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, as the time for hearing such account and objections to the same, if any such there be.

Dated at Hillsboro, this 25th day of June, 1895. R. F. PURDY,
Executor of the last will and testament of Belinda Purdy, deceased. 5-9

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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 Scharffenberg, for the sum of $125.00, costs, and for the further sum of $625.00, 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 C. 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 the United States land office, at Oregon City, Oregon, said donation claim being Notification No. 1449, Certificate No. 7626, 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. Bradbury, Deputy.

CITATION.

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

In the matter of the estate of William Jolly, deceased, Citation:

To Eliza Jane Jolly, William B. Jolly, John T. Jolly, Frank B. Jolly, Ann Eliza Williams, Samuel Williams, Armanda M. Howard, H. V. Howard, Adelma Jane Fletcher, F. M. Fletcher, W. J. Focker, George Lichtenthaler, Richard White, and the unknown children and heirs-at-law of Ada White, deceased, George H. Bagley, guardian ad litem of George Lichtenthaler and the unknown children and heirs at law of Ada White, deceased, and to all other persons interested in said estate, greeting:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Washington, at the Court room thereof, at Hillsboro, in the County of Washington, on Monday, the 5th day of August, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause if any exist, why an order of sale should not be made authorizing and directing William B. Jolly and Frank B. Jolly, executors of the last will and testament of William Jolly, deceased, to sell certain real property as prayed for in their petition filed herein, and which real property is situate in Washington County, Oregon, and described as follows, to-wit:

First tract: Commencing at the northwest corner of the south half of the donation land claim of William Jolly and wife, in section 14, T 1 N R 3 W of the Willamette meridian, and running thence south 5.00 chains more or less to the northwest corner of a tract of land heretofore conveyed to and owned by U. M. Howard, thence eastward on the north line of said Howard tract 21.80 chains to the northeast corner of said Howard tract, thence south 12.27 chains to the southeast corner of said Howard tract, thence south 2.00 chains more or less to the northeast corner of a tract of land now owned by McNally, thence east about 13.00 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the McNally tract of land, thence southward along the east line of the McNally land to the center of McKay creek, thence northward along the center of said McKay creek with the meanderings thereof to where the same crosses the line dividing the north half from the south half of the said William Jolly donation land claim; thence west on said division line 45.00 chains more or less to the place of beginning, and containing 40 acres, more or less.

Second tract: Commencing on the east line of the donation land claim of William Jolly and wife in section 10 in T 1 N R 2 W of the Willamette meridian, 71.82 chains south of the northeast corner of said claim and at a point where the south line of the land heretofore sold by William Jolly and wife to Frank B. Jolly, crossed the east line of said claim, and running thence south 87° 45' east 13.00 chains to the southeast corner of the said F. B. Jolly tract of land, thence south 12.88 chains, thence west 13.00 chains, thence south along the east line of said Jolly claim about 2.00 chains more or less, to a point 5.26 chains north of the southeast corner of said Jolly donation land claim, thence west on the north line of the land of Reisner and wife 22.84 chains to the Bennett tract of land, thence along the east line of said Bennett land to the center of McKay creek, thence northward along the center of McKay creek with the meanderings thereof to the west line of the F. B. Jolly tract of land, thence south 87° 45' east 13.00 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 74 acres, more or less.

It is ordered that this citation be served upon Adelma Fletcher, F. M. Fletcher, W. J. Focker, Richard White, and the unknown children and heirs-at-law of Ada White, deceased, by publishing the same once a week for four weeks in the HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper published regularly and weekly within Washington County, Oregon, and of general circulation therein.

WITNESS: The Hon. R. P. Cornelius, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Washington, with the seal of said Court affixed, this 18th day of June, A. D., 1895.

ATTEST: R. B. GOODIN, Clerk.
4-8

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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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. Bradbury, Deputy.

When occasion demands its use, try De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is cooling to burns stops pain instantly, cleanses, a perfect healer for scalds or skin eruptions. W. E. Brock.

Within a year the mails between New York and Brooklyn will be whisked back and forth through pneumatic tubes, running from one government building to the other. The pipes will be large enough to admit small pouches and it is said the cost will not exceed $100,000. The pneumatic delivery of parcels also is under consideration in several large cities.

There is one medicine that will cure immediately. We refer to De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure for all summer complaints. No delay, no disappointment, no failure. W. E. Brock.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate by Administratrix at Private Sale.

UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ORder of sale granted by the County Court of the County of Washington, State of Oregon, and dated June 5, 1895, the undersigned will, from and after Saturday, the 20th day of July, 1895, proceed to sell at private sale for cash in hand, the following described real property, situate in Washington County, State of Oregon, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of the northwest ¼ of section 32, township 2 north of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, and running thence east 80 rods, thence north 61 rods and 3½ feet; thence west 80 rods, thence south 61 rods and 3½ feet to the place of beginning, containing 30 acres. Bids will be received at the office of W. D. Hare, at Hillsboro, Or.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1895.

4-8 EMMA SHELDON,
Administratrix of the estate of Frank G. Sheldon, deceased.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF OREGON, for Washington County.

Alice Norton, plaintiff,
v.
George Race Norton, defendant.

To George Race Norton, 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 court and suit within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you if served within this county, or if served upon you within any other county in this State, then within twenty days after the date of said service, but if this summons is served upon you by publication, then you are required to appear and answer said complaint on the first day of the next term of said court, after six weeks publication of said summons, to-wit: On Monday, the 15th day of July, 1895; and if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for such other and further relief as shall seem meet to this Honorable Court, and agreeable to the principles of equity.

And you are further hereby notified that the summons in this suit is served upon you by publication thereof in the HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT, a newspaper published at Hillsboro, in Washington County, Oregon, pursuant to the order of the Honorable T. A. Melbride, judge of the said court, made the 27th day of May, A. D. 1895.

CARSON & FLEMING,
1-7 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO EXECUTIONS, issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County, first, in favor of William Barker, and against W. T. Smith, for the sum of $14.60, costs, and the further sum of $20.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 5th day of October, 1893; second, in favor of J. W. Hughes, and against W. T. Smith, for the sum of $14.60, costs, and the further sum of $100.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the 5th day of October, 1893, 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 12th day of June, 1895, levy on all the interest of the above-named defendant, in the hereinafter described real property, and 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:

Beginning at a point on the east line of the donation land claim of Elkanah Walker and wife, in T 1 N R 3 W north 8° 30' east 25.30 chains from the S E corner of the same, thence north 89° 27' west 3.83 chains; thence south 1.15½ chains, thence south 89° 27' E 3.66 chains to the said east line of the Walker claim, thence north 8° 30' east 1.16½ chains to the place of beginning, all said land 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. H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Or.
By W. D. Bradbury, Deputy.
4-8

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I will sell at public auction at the livery stable of Wiley & Dennis, in Hillsboro, Or., at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, July 11, 1895, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described personal property, to-wit:

One sorrel horse, 5 years old, weight, 1,400 pounds.

One sorrel mare, 6 years old, weight, 1,350 pounds, being a first-class, gentle team.

One bay filly, 2 years old.

One red mooley cow, 8 years old.

One spotted cow, 4 years old, giving milk.

One 3½ inch Studebaker farm wagon, complete.

One set double farm harness, with breeching.

One Spaulding covered two-seated hack.

6 W. W. ANNANS,
Constable of Hillsboro J. P. and Constable District.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued upon a judgment out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Elias Newton, plaintiff, rendered February 20, 1893, and against John Bohart, Adna Bonart and Isaac Butler, defendants, for the sum of $2745, costs, and for the further sum of $6.90, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from the 20th day of February, 1893, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, and for want of sufficient personal property, I have, on this, the 26th day of June, 1895, levied upon the hereinafter described real property, and will, on Monday, the 29th 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 interests of the said defendants in the following described real property, to-wit:

Known and designated as the donation land claim of George W. Ebberts—claim No. 46, situated in township one north of range two west, and claim No. 36, in township one south of range two west, 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 26th day of June, 1895. H. P. FORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
5-9

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 given 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 Bonny	$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 5, "	C Meier	8 20
June 7, "	R Hughey	1 50
" 8, "	Joe Haywood	4 00
July 5, "	H T Hudson	1 50
September 6, "	Wm Lawrence	1 50
October 4, "	John Valaro	1 50
November 8, "	Louise Josse	2 00
" 8, "	H A Rasmer	3 40
" 8, "	Frank Smiley	1 50
" 8, "	Caleb Wilkins	2 10
" 8, "	Albert Bledsoe	1 50
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 Wonderli	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 Hansen	1 50
" 6, "	"	2 70
May 7, 1885	James Houston	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 98
September 10, "	John Kanna	8 00
December 10, "	A R Fanno	2 00
January 6, 1886	R Nixon	2 70
" 11, "	A L Kaufman	1 50
" 12, "	Carl Pfaender	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 Raemer	1 80
" 9, "	Winnie Raemer	1 80
" 9, "	E I Rowen	1 50
January 5, 1888	H Harris	1 50
March 7, "	A Rasmusen	1 00
" 7, "