

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, APRIL 3.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A republican convention for the county of Washington is called to meet in the city of Hillsboro, on Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating one senator, three representatives, one county clerk, one county recorder, one county sheriff, one county treasurer, one county assessor, one county commissioner, to serve four years; one county school superintendent, one county surveyor, one county coroner, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will consist of 118 delegates, chosen by the several precincts, as follows:

- N. Forest Grove... 5 Wapato... 7
S. Forest Grove... 8 Gales Creek... 7
Buxton... 3 Dairy... 6
Cornelius... 5 Columbia... 6
Washington... 5 Tualatin... 6
East Butte... 6 West Butte... 5
E. Cedar Creek... 7 Dilley... 5
W. Cedar Creek... 7 Beaverdam... 3
Beaverton... 8 Mountain... 3
S. Hillsboro... 8 Heedville... 5
N. Hillsboro... 6

The same being one delegate-at-large from each precinct and one delegate for every twenty votes, and one for every fraction of twelve and over thereof cast for Gov. W. P. Lord at the June election, 1891.

The primaries to be held in the several precincts on Wednesday, April 23d, at 1 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Central Committee. Dated April 2, 1896.

G. W. PATTERSON, Chairman. J. C. COREY, Secretary.

The delegates to the congressional convention from Yamhill county are understood to be friends of Mr. Tongue. The nomination of Washington county's choice is confidently expected.

The Yamhill Independent, of Newberg, assumes the privilege of advising and criticizing the delegates to the republican county convention. Seeing that paper is a free trade organ and demo-populo-proli duck, it exhibits a large check for the display of the spirit of the Pharisee which animates its utterances.

A Pittsburg steel company has completed an order for 10,000 tons of steel rails for the Japanese government, and Alabama pig iron is going to England in large quantities. These facts indicate that our iron and steel interests are extending their operations abroad, and that their prospects for the revival of the prosperity that they once enjoyed are very good.

It was published in the London papers Sunday last that Turkey had recalled the Turkish minister from Washington because of the position the United States had taken in Armenian affairs. The prime minister at Constantinople instructed the Turkish minister at Washington to deny the report. Wonder if the Turks can understand how indifferent we are whether their representative stays or goes.

The fishermen at the mouth of the Columbia river have struck because the canneries refuse to pay five cents per pound for fish. If both sides prove as stubborn as they say they are, the fish will have an opportunity this year to go undisturbed to their old spawning grounds. It might be well to keep the seines out of the river this year and try the experiment of seeing which party can longest hold out—the canners, the fishermen or the fish.

The battleship Oregon has been completed, and is now ready for her trial trip. It is claimed that she is the best fighting ship afloat. She is the first vessel to be built and completed since the Japan-China war, and therefore all the defects of the older ships, as developed by that struggle, have been remedied in the Oregon. In that war it is said more lives were lost due to silvers set flying by shot and shell from the inside woodwork, than by the wicked projectiles themselves. In the Oregon the use of wood for the inside finishing has been replaced by metal. All the partitions are of sheet steel, covered with cork, which dispels the chilly appearance of the metal. The date of the trial trip has not yet been named.

As indicating the trend of public opinion, the following resolutions, adopted on the 30th ult., by the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, are given: "Resolved, That the Manufacturers' Club, speaking for its members, emphatically denounces as false the statements by the friends of free silver, and echoed by those of free trade, that our Philadelphia manufacturers are willing to barter with the silver senators for the free coinage of silver in exchange for additional protection. Resolved, That the question of bimetallism can be permanently settled only through international agreement, and the Manufacturers' Club declares unalterable opposition to free coinage of silver by the United States alone, firmly believing that such a policy would only operate to place this country upon the basis of monometallism."

REPUBLICAN PROTECTION.

The position of the republican party on tariff legislation for this government has often been stated in these columns, but its idea is so just that it will bear repeating, and, as the resolution reported in the Minneapolis platform is a distinct and accurate, as well as official statement of the position of the party, that resolution is here quoted in full.

"We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that upon all imports coming into competition with products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home."

It is a reasonable regulation that all articles that cannot be produced here should come in free of duty. If they were not so admitted the duty would be added to the foreign cost and thus raise the price to the consumer without affording him employment or other opportunity to recoup himself. There is an exception made with those articles recognized as luxuries which are used by the wealthy who are abundantly able to pay for them, as well as willing. Here is discrimination in favor of the poor man and his family who would not care to dress in silks and diamonds, even if admitted free of tax.

There is a further discrimination in favor of the poor man when the article of sugar is allowed entrance into America free of duty, for that commodity is largely grown in the southern states and manufactured from beets in the west. To protect our own sugar-makers, a bounty was authorized to be paid to American producers. This, under the 1890 law, greatly stimulated sugar production and satisfied the American producers as well as insuring cheap sugar to the consumer. Contrast this with the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill that takes sugar from the free and puts it on the dutiable list.

The workings of the republican idea is to be furthered when a study is made of those schedules fixing the duties on imports that come in competition. The tax controls the price of foreign productions to the extent of preserving our market for our own people. Four years ago, the republican press and orators predicted that any considerable approach to the lines of free trade would not enable us to invade the markets of the world in greater force, but would allow foreigners to sell in our markets under very noisy terms. This prediction is verified—and more—for we have actually been driven out of foreign markets, so that the balance of trade is against us, whereas, before it was in our favor. We now ship gold abroad to buy what we before raised or made. Our silver is left at home to be fashioned into a free silver club by populists, to further torment the nation.

Not unmindful of the benefits of foreign commerce, the republican idea of tariff legislation contains a scheme known as reciprocity, that is when a foreign government would agree to admit any of our products free or at a lower rate of duty than the same class of goods from other countries, then we would meet them by admitting their exports to our markets at a lower rate of duty. For instance, if Brazil or any of the West India Islands would admit our flour and cloth fabrics free of duty, then we would continue to admit their coffee and sugar free, but if they laid a tax on our goods, then we reciprocated by laying one on their market to them. This was a powerful weapon and effective. But because it was republican the Cleveland administration repealed it, and we again cripple along with the grain yet in the farmers' bins, or sold at a price below the cost of production.

The republican idea requires specific duties to be laid with, in some instances, an ad valorem tax. The specific duty insures the importation of the best articles of the foreigner. For the importer finds his profits more liberal on an article that costs \$10 than on one that costs but \$2.50, where the tax is the same on both. But where the tax is ad valorem, as by the Wilson bill, the cheaper the article abroad the less duty there is to pay. The tendency, therefore, is to import cheap and worthless articles. There is another element favorable to the specific duty of republicans, and unfavorable to the ad valorem duty of democrats. When an article comes under the eye of the inspector, the specific duty is at once levied and must be paid, but fraudulent undervaluation is resorted to when an ad valorem tax is to be exacted. If a horse or a steer is imported that must pay a duty of \$10 or \$15, respectively, that is the duty, and there is no higgling over the cost of the brute.

The democratic idea is free raw material and protection for finished goods, while the republican idea holds to protection for all goods that comes in competition with foreign articles. Republicans would protect the farmer and laborer, while the free trader—those men with the promise of low prices when they have no money with which to buy, and they, further, take from them the opportunity for earning any.

It is stated by the president of the Baltimore board of trade that during the year ended June 30, 1894, when the reciprocity policy was in force, the shipments of flour from that city to Brazil amounted to 940,000 barrels. This was an increase of 258,000 barrels over the shipments of 1890, before the reciprocity agreement was made.

The delegates of all the members of the association, save the Oregon Agricultural College, having collected in the chapel,—"Index, in its report of the interstate oratorical contest. Did you really expect the farmers after the 1895 incident?"

THESE METHODS.

March 28th, the following article appeared in the State Journal, at Eugene City, and in several of the other state papers at about the same date: UPPER WILLAMETTE IMPROVEMENTS A Handsome Appropriation for the Upper Willamette River, also for the Siuslaw Jetty.

The following telegrams were received Wednesday from the Hon. Binger Hermann, by Hon. F. M. Wilkins, concerning the upper Willamette river improvements and the Siuslaw Jetty work. Mr. Hermann, who holds the second place on the river and harbor committee, has secured the passage of the bill for the improvement of the Siuslaw Jetty. The telegrams received by Mr. Wilkins were as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C. 9:11 A. M., March 25, 1896. To Hon. F. M. Wilkins, Eugene, Ore.: I have succeeded in securing the appropriation available at once and permanently improving the Willamette river from Eugene to Portland. The improvement work will be contracted.

BINGER HERMANN. WASHINGTON, D. C. 8:30 A. M., March 22, 1896. Hon. F. M. Wilkins, Eugene, Ore.: I have secured a large allowance for the Siuslaw Jetty work. An early adjournment of congress is assured and will make money for the appropriation available at an early date, which will make it possible to resume work on the Jetty in the near future. Yours truly, BINGER HERMANN.

Commenting on these telegrams, the Journal says: "In securing the passage of these bills, Mr. Hermann has done a good work for Oregon, and especially Lane county and Eugene. The improvement of the upper Willamette is one of vital importance just at this time, and is just what the people have been earnestly working for. The bill provides that all this work shall be done by contract, and the work will commence immediately. This is a victory that Lane county should appreciate."

Thinking it a little out of the usual order that those items did not appear in the regular news reports of the associated press, the following dispatch of enquiry was sent to Senator McBride:

HILLSBORO, OR., April 1, 1896. Hon. G. W. McBride, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: Has a bill for the improvement of the Yamhill river, or Willamette river, or Siuslaw river, or Yaquina bay, passed the house or congress this session? Answer paid. D. M. C. GAULT.

An answer to this enquiry was received yesterday, in these words: WASHINGTON, D. C. April 1, 1896. D. M. C. GAULT, Hillsboro, Ore.: Answering inquiry, no bill for improvement of the Yamhill, Willamette, Siuslaw or Yaquina has passed. These improvements should be provided for in river and harbor bill, not yet reported in house. Report expected this week.

White Mr. Hermann does not assert that the appropriations have actually been made, yet he has written in a way that such an idea is conveyed. Without doubt, he intended that the public, generally, should think as the Journal has, at least till after the nominating convention has been held. Such duplicity is not good politics, because it lacks the essential element of honesty.

The peace of Europe has been seriously threatened ever since the close of the Japan-China war, and as often as a threatened outbreak in one locality was bridged over, another weak point has been disclosed. The last cause of friction is the disagreement between England and Transvaal, in South Africa. The latest intelligence from there is truly alarming. Of course, the Boers alone can do little more than annoy the English, but the Dutch descendants have a powerful friend in Germany that all along has thought to be firmly bound in a policy with Austria and Italy, but since England has been admitted to that combine and has decided upon the Sudan expedition it begins to look as though Germany 'des of her company. The Boers are well-armed, self-reliant, and accustomed to a rough and tumble life, and it is possible for them to be the instruments for stirring up a big racket.

When Henry M. Stanley rescued Emin Pasha from the Mahdists, Emin had a beautiful child named Farida, by an African wife. Subsequently he entered the service of Germany and married a Constantinople wife. About three years ago Emin was murdered by an Arab chief, and much litigation has ensued to obtain the property left by the explorer for the Constantinople woman. Recently Mr. Montneye Jephson, who, in company with Emin, had been made prisoner by mutinous soldiers, condemned to be hanged, escaped and found a will which Emin had at that time made, and entrusted to him, leaving all his property to Farida. This has enabled the German court to award the estate, valued at 25,000 marks, to Farida, who is now a beautiful girl of 12 years of age, and is being educated in Germany.

The bill introduced in the Ohio legislature by Senator Garfield to prevent the corrupt use of money in elections, primary as well as regular, is now a law. Candidates are limited to an expenditure, for personal expenses only, of not more than \$200, and of \$100 if but 5,000 votes are concerned. The law will at least enable candidates to gracefully ignore some of the demands made upon them.

HIGHEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—LATEST U. S. GOV'T REPORT

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

The new president of the Orange Free State expresses the hope that the Afrikaner will "never forget his bible and his gun." It is a combination England has hated to run against ever since the days of Cromwell.

This is the way an exchange states the case: The gold reserve is at high-water mark for this administration, after borrowing \$200,000,000; but it is below the average of the last administration, which paid \$245,000,000 of the national debt.

It is a curious fact that the house did not provide any means of bringing its vote of censure on Bayard officially to his attention. But some malicious person will be sure to send him a marked copy of some paper that has printed the resolution.

Protest as France may, the English expedition to the Sudan goes forward. America remembers the jealousies existing between the two governments about 1750 to '60. The same spirit seems to be yet smouldering, kept alive by African colonization schemes.

This is the first year that the populists have not had a cut and dried remedy for their woes, real or imaginary, but now in their Salem platform they call upon the national convention to "devise" a remedy to protect them against the little brown pauper of Asia.

The Duke of Verague, who was the guest of the United States in 1895 as the lineal descendant of Columbus, declares that Spain will spill the last drop of blood before she will permit interference of the United States in Cuban matters. Since the United States has had an experience of the "last ditch" that last splash of blood is not greatly annoying.

The present law requires the assessor to make a military list each year that shall bear the name of every citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who is an able-bodied man. From this list, in case of war, soldiers are selected. The 1895 list gives the military strength of Oregon to be 57,928 men. Of this army, Washington county could furnish 1,105 men a gain of 65 over the 1892 list.

Ben Hayden, of Polk county, with several of the prominent democrats of the state, were in conference at Salem a few days ago, trying to devise methods for the coming political struggle, when one of the confederates said: "We must do something this year, because if we don't, we might as well make an assignment." Hayden at once replied in that tone and idiom of his, peculiar to Ben alone, "I say, I say; what have we to assign?" That ended the caucus.

The populists, at their state convention, threw over the Omaha platform with its flat money and \$50 per capita of circulation, and adopted a protection plank and free silver coinage. The "great reform" movement is gravitating toward republicanism. Truly, if old-time populists have to take a part of the republican platform, what is the objection to their adopting it altogether and voting for the nominees of the republican convention.

Sanford, of the Searchlight, has the instinct of a boss, but he lacks skill when it comes to selecting his tools. At Salem he got his temporary chairman and placed in his hands a list of the committee, but the list was so poorly written, or the chairman was so illiterate that he could not read them, whereupon those robed in white shirts took the appointing power from the chairman and gave it to the convention. Thereafter Sanford was not a factor.

In the republican club here a few nights ago, Judge Cornelius told a dog story, describing a pup that had earned the name and was called "Pop," short for populist, because he did nothing but sit on his tail and howl. Everybody laughed at the story of course, but next morning, when the judge was going to his office, he passed a business house whose proprietor is slightly tinged with populism. The business man called out: "Judge, I think you will not be disturbed any longer, for I have sent a man around to kill that blasted cur of yours that sits on his tail." The dog is really dead and the party too, for Weaver did the work with his little silver club. Brains knocked out.

The supporters of Blackburn, who was not elected senator by the Kentucky legislature are severely criticizing Gov. Bradley for incurring the expense of calling out the state militia that controlled the mob and pro-pressed order. A Kentucky paper, the Owensboro Tribune, replies in these words, which are sufficient answer to all economists who so carelessly guard the public treasury in the interests of lawless mobs: "The widely published statement of the free silver press as to the cost of sending the companies of militia to the state capital is about as narrow a view of a great subject as could be taken. If the people of Kentucky propose to make a notary calculation of what it will cost to suppress lawlessness, they had just as well abandon their scheme of civilization. The cost of the militia, whatever it may be, is to be charged up to the building methods adopted by the managers. No money was ever invested by the state more profitably, if it shall result in the maintenance of the dignity of the commonwealth and the authority of the law-making power. The action of the governor will have an inspiring influence at home and abroad, and it will be many a year and age before such scenes as were witnessed in the state house shall be again enacted."

HOW'S THIS: We order the Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. Wm. & Teak, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. Loring, Kinnas & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

R-I-P-A-N-S The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity. SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Northern Counties Investment Trust Company, against and against Marie Zottbach, Ulrich Zottbach and Henry Weinhart, defendants, for the sum of \$200.00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 25th day of March, 1890, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 27th day of April, 1896, 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 interest of the above named defendants in the following-described real property, to-wit: A part of the donation land claim of 1818 E 1/4 W of the Willamette meridian, and containing, for a more particular description of the same, at the N E corner of said donation land claim, running thence S 7.06 chains, thence W 7.06 chains, thence N 7.06 chains to the place of beginning, containing five acres, more or less, all situate in Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sum, 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 March, 1896. Sheriff of Washington County, Or. Snow & McManus, attorneys, 44-45

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for the County of Washington.

Richard Lardner, Plaintiff, Elizabeth J. Patton, Matthew W. Patton, administrator of the estate of Robert J. Patton, deceased; Martha L. Hammock and Grace Hammock, her husband; Sarah F. Martin and Donald Martin, her husband; William T. Patton and Emma J. Patton, his wife; Matthew W. Patton, Joseph J. Patton, Etta L. Patton, his wife; James E. Patton, Donald W. Patton and C. A. Heilm, defendants, for the sum of \$2,000.00, with interest thereon from the 16th day of March, 1896, at 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of \$200.00 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$58.00 costs and disbursements, and also the costs and expenses of said writ, commanding me and requiring me to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit: That certain tract or parcel of land situated in the County of Washington, State of Oregon, and described as follows, namely: Beg. running at a point 25.08 chains S and 34 chains W of the S W corner of the 30, T 18 R 1 W of the Will. Mer., running thence N 17.70 chains, thence E 45 chains to township line bet. sec. 1 T 18 N W and F 18 S W, thence S 27.20 chains, thence W 34 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 150 acres, which said writ was recorded on the 24th day of October, 1895, in Book "U" at page 18 thereof, of the records of mortgages of said County.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment, order and decree, in compliance with the commands of said writ, I have caused the same to be sold, on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Hillsboro, said County and State, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the interest of the above named defendants, or either of them, in and to the above described real property, to-wit: That certain tract or parcel of land situated in the County of Washington, State of Oregon, and described as follows, namely: Beg. running at a point 25.08 chains S and 34 chains W of the S W corner of the 30, T 18 R 1 W of the Will. Mer., running thence N 17.70 chains, thence E 45 chains to township line bet. sec. 1 T 18 N W and F 18 S W, thence S 27.20 chains, thence W 34 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 150 acres, which said writ was recorded on the 24th day of October, 1895, in Book "U" at page 18 thereof, of the records of mortgages of said County.

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NEW BUSINESS ... Having rented the Warehouse at East end of Madison Street Bridge and Railroad Track, East Portland, for a term of years, I am prepared to handle Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, Hay, &c. I WILL DO A COMMISSION BUSINESS. Also Buy and Sell. Cheap Storage. Side-track to building, 1700-foot floor space. I Load and Unload Cars. Truck to any part of the City on short notice. I have as good a stand as there is in the City for Business. I will have a Chop mill in connection. I solicit a share of your orders. P. S.—When Farmers put their load of Grain, Feed or Hay in my hands to sell, I will keep their horses over night free of charge. No Feed Free. Thanking you for past Patronage, I remain yours, A. S. DUDLEY, 314 Hawthorn Avenue. EAST PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE DELTA DRUG STORE. ... MAIN STREET, HILLSBORO, OREGON ... SPECIAL ATTENTION to Quality and Accuracy in Dispensing. AT LOWEST PRICES. A Fine Line of Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, School Books, &c.

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THE COLLEGE DORMITORY Under excellent management, furnishes board and room at \$2.25 per week. Many students rent rooms and board themselves at a total cost not to exceed \$1.50 per week. For full particulars, address PRESIDENT McCLELLAND, Forest Grove, Oregon.

Fortunes are lost annually. directly and indirectly, by people who cannot do their own figuring, write their own letters, or keep their own books; and who do not know when business and legal papers which they must handle every day are made out correctly. ... Portland Business College. A. P. Armstrong, Prin. Portland, Oregon. J. A. Wesco, Secretary.

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 HILLSBORO PHARMACY, Union Block, Hillsboro, Oregon.

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IF YOU WANT TO HIRE A GOOD LIVERY TEAM GO TO THE City Livery Stable Where you will find the Best Teams that can be had IN HILLSBORO. EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS. Good Teams, Good Buggies and Good Drivers. Cor. Second and Washington Sts.