HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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

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

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietor.

D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, JUNE 12.

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

For President

For Vice-President

For Presidential Electors

T. E. GEER, of Marion County.
S. M. YORAN, of Lane.
E. L. SMITH, of Wasco.
J. F. CAPLES, of Multnomah.

The president has vetoed another appropriation bill—the sundries deficiency bill. The House sustains the veto. So those who worked expecting to be paid, get nothing. Some of the claims seem to have been meritorious, but others were objectionable.

The Independence, Polk Co., Enterprise, which was started as a democratic paper has changed its politics, and is now, reliably republican. It advocated the election of republican officials district and county, and stands for protection and sound money. Its influence was felt on election day.

If a sound money man refused to support Mr. Tongue because of a doubt touching Mr. Tongues sound money sentiments, then that elector voted for a free silver fiatist, which leads to the wonder what he did with his principles, while he was voting, and of what value such a man is to a cause.

From "where rolls the Oregon," comes, as usual, the first preliminary skirmish of the presidential battle. In it the republicans have been victorious, driving the democrats and populists to shelter. Evidently the Oregonians are not so warmly attached to free silver as they are to sound money and protection, the cardinal doctrines of republican faith.—Louisville, Ky., Commercial.

Architects of late years have been building the great structures of steel—steel skeletons—using brick and stone for chinking only. These houses have been pushed up into the sky as much as twenty and twenty-two stories. In the late St Louis tornado these sky scrapers, stood the breeze receiving no material damage, wherefore the tempest was not without its compensation in giving u confidence in these Eiffel tower institations.

Prices are low and buisness is dull because so many people are idle. Pass a tariff bill that will enable our factories to resume operations and give plenty of employment to the working men of the country, and buisness will revive and prices go up. The best market for the farmers and merchants of this country is furnished by the vast army of workingmen all employed at good wages. When they are idle the best market for the farmer and merchant is closed.

When Brice and Gorman amended the Wilson tariff so that it would insure some revenue and protect a few manufacturing interests they were denounced by Cleveland and all the democratic editors as traitors, who had brought perfidy and dishonor upon their party. They are not without honor now, however. So it may be with Secretary Carlisle. The The free-silverites in full pack are upon him, tearing and denouncing him for having become a sound-money man. He will see the day when all those democrats will wish they had followed his counsels.

St. Louis needs a little wholesome disciplining. For this reason. The big city months ago after a good deal of dickering, got the national committee to call the national republican convention to meet at St. Louis. The committee kept faith and called the convention. Now the week before the meeting the hotel proprietors and cafe keeps, form a trust and refuse to entertain negro delegates. The colored representative can find no place to lay his head or no table at which he may sit at meat. There is a little of the old antibellum prejudice in that city by the muddy creek that ought to be taken out of them. A good way to do it would be to go up to Chicago next Monday and there hold the convention.

This story of intelligentgent voting is told by The Dalles Chronicle:

"The inconsistencies of yesterday's voting were everywhere apparent Many ballots were found where the voter had indicated his choice for Northup and then voted for Populists on the legislative ticket, thus showing a straddle on the money question wider than that attempted by either of the great parties. Just how a man who favors the gold standard could vote for populists to the legislature, who would, if elected, vote for free silver and fiat money, is past comprehension."

The reason those electors voted thus, is to be found in the catch phrase, "vote for the man rather than the ticket." Thus they threw principles to the wind and voted for their "man." Luckily there were a majority in Wasco county who stand for principle rather than men.

MR. CRAIG'S EXPLANATION

In the last issue of the Hatchet Mr. Craig offers an explanation of his conduct in the last campaign, that will perhaps not satisfy a great many republicans. The facts briefly told are substantially as follows.

Mr. Craig, it seems, belongs to a silver organization, where those initiated are required to take an oath to support the candidates of the organization, and not to support any person who is not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to one.

He was also a member of the A. P. A. organization, and chairman of the advisory board. At least these are facts as generally understood by the public. Under these circumstances, he became a candidate for nomination on the republican ticket for school superintendent; he was sucful and was nominated by the republican convention. A few days before the election, the silver organizations to which Mr. Craig belongs, agreed upon a silver ticket; it comprised a populist congressman, a populist joint senator from Washington, Tillamook and Columbia counties, a populist state senator, one populist and two democratic members of the legislature. What part Mr. Craig took in bringing out this ticket, is, of course, not known on the outside.

A day or two before the election, Mr. Craig printed, and had circulated among the members of the A. P. A. a circular, blacklisting a number of men on the republican ticket, including the supreme judge, congressman and candidate for joint senator. It was done by placing the figure 11 opposite the name of the candidate blacklisted. A day or two after that he printed and circulated a circular as follows:

"Put an 'X' between these numbers and the names following them. Do not make any mark on the ballot nor scratch out any names. 14, 18, 20, 25 or 26, 28, 29, 30 or 31 (one of these) 39, 41, 48, 55, 57 ect.

Now the above list comprises the populist candidates for supreme judge, congressman, joint senator, sheriff, clerk, etc, and either the populist or republican senator.

Now while Mr. Craig was printing and circulating these circulars, he was a candidate on the republican ticket for school superintendect, ostensibly was supporting the entire ticket in his paper, and advocating the election of every man on it. While he was "blacklisted" Mr. Bradford, and advising the members of the A. P. A. to vote for his populist competitor, his paper was full of short notices, advising the people to vote for Mr. Bradford. Now was this conduct fair, square or honorable? Be it either rule of right or justice or honor, a candidate upon a ticket should support the rest of the people who are on the ticket with him. If it were known that he would not do so, he could not procure the nomination of any convention of any party in any state in the union. Had there been the slightest suspicion that Mr. Craig, at the time he was nominated for county school superintendent, would oppose any portion of the republican ticket, especially the important offices, he would not have received a corporal's guard of votes in the convention. Yet it seems at the time he went in to that convention he had already taken an oath that precluded him from supporting either the republican candidates for supreme judge, congressman or joint senatar. They were on a sound money platform, and not one of them was in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver. Concealing that attempt, he still goes before a convention and is nominated. If there were any reasons existing at that time why he should not support these people because of his connection with the A. P. A. he knew it just as well then as he did afterward, and yet, if such a thing had been suspected, he certainly would not have been nominated.

The only explanation and reason he offers is that an organization ordered slips printed, "giving a list of candidates, who were opposed because they claimed to in sympathy with its principles." This is not true. The list given was not a list of persons opposed they were not in sympathy with the principles of that organization. It was a list blacklisting and giving wrong information with reference to other candidates.

Mr. Craig admits that this was contrary to the principles of the organization to which he belongs. He had no right to issue it, no right to circulate it. Nearly every member of the organization now denounces it as a violation of every rule of the order; that he had no right to request or direct people how they should vote, that he only had a right to give information. Mr. Craig admits that this was all he had a right to do; that he should give trustworthy information. The information attempted to be conveyed in the blacklisting circular was not trustworthy, was not true in many cases. Certainly there was no justification for the last circular, directing how the members of the organization should vote. At least that is what is claimed by the members of the order, but had it been otherwise, had the organization required that steps should be taken to defeat a portion of the republican ticket, especially the men who most nearly represented political principles, Mr. Craig was in a situation that he ought not under any circumstances to have permitted himself to be made the instrument of such proceedings. If it was inconsistent with his position as a candidate on the ticket he should have withdraw from one position or the other. If his position as an A. P. A. required him to oppose the election of part of the ticket, then he should have either resigned that position, or he should have withdrawn from the ticket. He could not honorably occupy both places. It is not probable that any explanation can be given that will satisfy the public that Mr. Craig acted either as a true republican, or as an honorable man. If his oath required him, as a member of the silver organization to vote or work against a portion of the ticket, he ought either to withdraw from the organization, or he should have kept off the ticket.

There are some other questions that naturally arise in this matter. Mr. Craig approached different people, supporting the republican ticket, for "assistance," some of the candidates, some of the committee, the chairman of the state central committee, the secretary of the state central committee. He requested that if they could not give him "assistance" that they should loan him money. Now, supposing Mr. Craig should have received this money, what would he have done? Would he have, violated his oath taken in the silver organization, would he have acted as he did in opposition to the candidates, or would he have supported the ticket? If he had received the money and still conformed with the requirements of his silver oath it would have been still more dishonest to those from whom he receiued the assistance. Had he received the assistance and on that account have violated his obligation to the silver organization, would it have been any worse than it would to have opposed the ticket on which he himself was a candidate. No man should place himself where his obligations and duties are directly opposite, especially, he should not do so voluntarily.

From the time Mr. Craig was nominated for school superintendent nothing occurred thereafter that was not then in existence to change his duty towards the republican ticket. Mr. Craig has been kindly treated by the republicans of Washington county. A young man, unknown, having done no previous work to advance its principles, or forward its success, he was given an honorable position by the appointment of the county court, was nominated and elected to the same position by the republicans during the past election. The party had a right to expect different treatment at his hands. From the indignation expressed by members of the A. P. A., his assuming to act for them and issue commands for them was uncalled for, unauthorized and a direct violation of the duties of the position he occupied in that organization.

Mr Craig is a young man. Before he gets much older he will learn that in all things, and no where more than in political life, "honesty is the best policy."

TONGUE'S VOTE IN THIS COUNTY.

Some surprise is expressed at the smallness of Mr. Tongue's plurality over Mr. Vanderburg in this county. There are several causes to account for this. Mr. Tongue's vote is not so small as the plurality would indicate. In the case of other candidates, the opposition was fairly evenly divided. Against Mr. Tongue it was very nearly concentrated. In the case of the candidates for senator, Mr. Huston, the democratic candidate, received 955 votes, Mr. Archbold, the populist candidate, 1036 On the legislative ticket, Purdin, democrat, received 935; Schulmerich, democrat, 737; Pricket, populist, 1278; Ennis, populist, 996.

Now in the vote for congressman there was quite a change. Meyers, democrat received only 316, Vanderburg populist, 1503.

A very large portion of the democratic vote, therefore, that went to other democratic candidates in the congressional contest went to Mr. Vanderburg. So that while Mr. Hughes, for senator, received 1,407—153 less than Mr. Tongue received—his plurality was 321, while congress plurality was only 37.

In addition to this, various causes entered into the congressional question. For some reason unknown to the unitiated, a day or two before the election, circulars were issued to the A. P. A. blacklisting Mr. Tongue, and directing the members to vote for Vanderburg. While it is now claimed that these circulars were issued without authority and contrary to the principles of the order, and while they were disobeyed by a great many of the members, yet it had considerable effect. The extent is, of course, unknown. Again, the free silver organizations, containing many republicans, were under, as is generally understood, a sworn obligation not to vote for anyone who was not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ration of 16 to 1. These, in the main, voted for Vanderburg. Then a statement had been circulated among the members of the Catholic church that Mr. Tongue was a member of the Junior Order of Mechanics. This was believed, and they were urged to vote against him. Of course, this information was entirely untrue, as anyone must have known who had stopped to reflect that he was not elligible to such membership. That there were some men whom Mr. Tongue had antagonized in over 20 years, practice of his profession, who voted against him there could be no doubt. These, however, seemed to be small in number. The opposition was silent, secret, under ground and mainly from the organizations above named.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND SUPREME JUDGE.

The vote is now in, and the subjoined tables shows the result by counties. In the first district Mr. Tongue is chosen by 74 plurality. In the second district, Ellis wins by 462 plurality.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Tongue	Vanderburg	Myers	Christensen
Benton**	842	572	485	73
Clackamas**	1773	2370	504	133
Coos**	948	1199	311	51
Curry**	283	133	169	...
Douglas**	1666	1061	1155	77
Jackson**	1153	1667	570	63
Josephine**	785	731	208	...
Klamath x	348	225	184	...
Lake x	345	211	224	...
Lane**	1914	1270	1089	115
Lincoln**	467	454	356	37
Linn**	1647	2586	442	119
Marion**	2509	2580	957	172
Polk**	1272	872	495	92
Tillamook x	561	387	129	29
Washington**	1540	1503	316	105
Yamhill**	1302	1461	415	204
Totals	19355	19281	7289	1156

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES.	Ellis	Quinn	Northup	Bennett	McKercher
Baker**	784	847	178	541	29
Clatsop**	1028	677	672	445	39
Columbia**	452	489	286	170	38
Crook**	325	117	273	437	5
Gilliam**	332	187	96	304	3
Grant*	456	258	116	231	11
Harney**	217	273	27	220	8
Malheur*	256	190	48	193	20
Morrow**	516	356	89	224	8
Multnomah*	4334	4989	5780	1238	446
Sherman**	281	194	31	211	41
Umatilla**	1178	1042	380	790	54
Union**	974	1302	232	738	35
Wallowa**	297	549	65	162	...
Wasco*	946	446	286	1009	31
Totals	12378	11916	8562	6922	800

The vote cast for Supreme Judge appears in this table which is complete except Malheur, which is only partially reported.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

COUNTIES.	Bean	Burnett	Gaston
Baker	898	532	743
Benton	835	724	412
Clackamas	1627	564	2278
Clatsop	1354	578	634
Columbia	580	156	513
Coos	1067	384	958
Crook	577	497	122
Curry	305	154	85
Douglas	1783	1192	866
Gilliam	469	262	195
Grant	722	361	470
Harney	230	43	241
Jackson	1184	681	1294
Josephine	780	249	594
Klamath	331	204	236
Lake	357	223	204
Lane	2170	1030	1081
Lincoln	576	223	309
Linn	1792	1189	1653
Malheur	181	122	153
Marion	2771	1076	1804
Morrow	409	251	330
Multnomah	9008	2987	4251
Polk	1355	852	491
Sherman	342	113	222
Tillamook	521	199	352
Umatilla	1144	666	990
Union	1093	625	1178
Wallowa	356	197	546
Wasco	1444	689	541
Washington	1654	533	1108
Yamhill	1386	785	1010
Totals	39791	18429	25955

While it was thought Vanderburg was elected, Binger Hermann, as well as his friends, were stating that had he been nominated he would have been elected. Possible this is true. This, however, is not very complimentary to the fidelity of the free silver republicans. When Mr. Hermann was nominated, sound money republicans supported him to a man, notwithstanding his free silver views, believing that the first duty of republicans was to secure protection. When Mr. Hermann was defeated for re-nomination, and a sound money man was nominated, free silver people should have accorded the same loyalty to the sound money candidate that sound money men had accorded to the free silver candidate. This they did not do. So that when Mr. Hermann and his friends say that if nominated, he would have been elected, it is not very creditable to the free silver republicans. It is complimentary to the sound money republicans. In other words, it means that if the sound money men had been beaten in the convention they would have stood by their party, nominated and supported the nominee loyally, while the free silver republicans did not stand by their party nominee or give him loyal support in a great many instances. It is possible, however, that Mr. Hermann and his friends may be mistaken even in this. Had he been nominated, there is no doubt that the Oregonian, and all the influence it can wield would have been used to bring out a sound money candidate and work for the defeat of Mr. Hermann. Whether it would have succeeded is one of the insolvent problems of history.

OREGON DAY.

Next Tuesday, June 16th is Oregon Day, to be observed in Poraland by the Pioneers Association. The 50th year since English rule ceased in what is now the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and a part of Mountana, by the treaty of June 15th 1846 is to be celebratep by the Association. Invitation to this Golden Anniversary Jubilee is made in this circular:

"Your attention is respectfully called to the Twenty-fourth Annual Reunion of the Oregon Pioneer Association, which will be held in Portland, June 16, 1896. An especial effort is being made to secure the largest possible attendance of those who came to Oregon—the historic Oregon, out of which the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho have since been formed—prior to and during the year 1846. By your presence you will have the opportunity of seeing face to face the remnant of those who crossed the plains and mountains to make their homes in Oregon, and in so doing greatly aided in perfecting the title to the unquestioneu dominion of Ameeican citizenship over Oregon, of which this is the Jubilee Year.

"It is particularly desirable to make the approching Reunion memorable for its recognition of family life as an agency in acquiring disputed territory where other agencies failed. Therefore you are kindly urged to bring with you the female members of of your family to see and cheer by your recognition the venerable mothers of earliest Oregon who came through dangers seen and unseen—a journey upon which

'None but the brave started
And none but the strong got through.'

"This Jubilee Year of American jurisdiction over a great territory, out of which three States have since been formed, ought to be celebrated by the patriotic recognition of the value to the human race of the devotion of wifehood and motherhood as important and invaluable elements of success in all national contentions for supremacy.

"The approaching Reunion and Celebration should appropriately recognize the heroism and devotion of Mrs. Narcissa Prentiss Whitman and Mrs. Eliza Hart Spalding, the pioneers of American home life in Oregon by overland immigration, they coming in 1836.

"In our rejoicing we should not forget—

1st. That from 1814 to 1844 foreign trade power controlled the great Columbia valley and much adjacent territory which now belongs to our nation.

2d. That in ten years from the date of the overland journey of the two heroic young wives before referred to, the Oregon boundary question was settled, and British trade power compelled to retire northward.

"It was a bloodless victory over which we can now rejoice. Yet we cannot forget that a year later the noble Whitman and his devoted wife, became the victims of savage fury—a gauntlet which every man, woman and child who came to Oregon overland had to pass.

"While we meet to rejoice by reason of victories obtained by overcoming obstacles, passing through dangers and enduring privations, we would be remiss in our duty did we not remember with deep gratitude that noble friend and benefactor to the destitute immigrant of those early days—the great-hearted Dr. John McLoughlin."

St. Louis explains why the negro delegates to the national convention is that they haye not taken the precaution to engage rooms ahead and that there is absolutely no room for them, that tardy white men are in the same unfortunate position. This explanation leads to the question. If St. Louis has not hotel accomodation, why was the Convention invited there? Is it true as Chicago has sometimes said that St. Louis is a little town and does not amount to much? The excuse is only another reason why the canvention should on Monday next move up to Chicago.

THE VOTES OF THE CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES AT THEIR HOMES.

At Hillsboro, the home of Thos. H. Tongue, the republican candidate for congress, the vote of the congressman stood as follows: Tongue, 222; Vanderburg, 164; Myers, 23. At this place Tongue received a majority over both of his competitors.

At Salem, the home of Jeff Meyers, the democratic candidate for congress, the vote is as follows: Tongue, 549; Vanderburg, 527; Meyers, 202.

At Marshfield, the home of Vanderburg, the populist candidate for congres, the vote of congressmen was as follows: Tongue, 232; Vanderburg, 167; Meyers, 39.

At this place also Tongue received a majority over both of his competitors. It would seem from these figures that Tongue is the only congressional candidate to carry his own home, and that he also carried the home place of both other candidates, which shows the estimate placed upon the several candidates by the people who know them best.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas It has pleased God to remove from our councils our beloved sister, Ella Lichty, and

Whereas in her death Odd Fellowship has lost one of its most faithful and earnest workers. Therefore be it

RESOLVED That in her death this lodge has sustained a severe loss.

RESOLVED That we, the members of Hillsboro Rebekah lodge, No. 54, I. O. O. F., do hereby tender to the bereaved mother, sisters and brothers our heartfelt sympathy and fraternal love.

RESOLVED That a copy of these resolutions together with the accompanying poem be spread upon the minutes of this lodge, and another be sent to the bereaved family and one to each of the county papers, and that our charter be draped in mourning for 60 days

L. E. WILKES,
EMMA MORGAN,
MARY HUMPHREYS.

God comfort you who are in sorrow,
And lift the burden of your pain;
In that blest land of the To-morrow,
Ye shall behold your loved again.

Sweet thoughts that Jesus was her friend,
That dying was but going home;
A blest eternity to spend,
Where tears and sorrows never come.

Her home is ever bright and vernal,
No shadow dims the fair, blue skies,
From which shines out the Sun Eternal
Upon the hills of Paradise.

Around her twines thine every thought,
We miss her so, yet do not weep;
For blest assurance comfort fraught,
"He giveth His beloved sleep."

IN MEMORY OF LESTER TRUE.

There's place of radiant beauty
Where the trees are ever green,
And a river flows through meadows
Far the lovliest ever seen;
The capitol of this country's
Grand and glorious, we are told,
With it's white throne clothed in beauty
And it's streets all paved with gold.

And the King is very loving
Toward the children here on earth,
And he gives his holy spirit
To the little ones, at birth.
When life is too weary,
Or the road too rough and long
For the little feet to travel,
Then, with gentle arm and strong

This Good King lifts up the darlings
Through the gate of death and pain;
Sets their feet on verdant playgrounds
With playfellows free from stain
Of foul sin, or thought of evil,
Where, by fountain's rainbow spray,
They may play, or rest at pleasure,
Glad, and free from care alway.

There, I think, I see our Lester,
With his blue eyes wonder-wide,
Joyous with the radiant angels
Or, close by the Savior's side.
Asking 'bout the new-found wonders
In this glorious beauty land,
While the Savior gently answers,
Holding close the little hand.

Let us rest the case with Jesus,
Who said "Suffer them to come,"
And be glad that little Lester's
In his bright, eternal home.

Dead Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Hillsboro, June 6, 1896:

W. J. Cusack, W. A. Mack, J. W. Peterson, Elmer Pointer, Miss Alice Rose.

All letters not called for by June 15th will be sent to the dead letter office. One cent will be charged on each letter called for.

HERMAN SCHUMERICH, P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, decree and order of sale, duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, on the 27th day of April, 1896, in favor of Thomas Tucker, plaintiff, and against J. Bertrand Jones, Elise C. Jones, Van B. Delashmutt Anna L. Rotermund, Edwin E. Kearney, Caroline M. Cowgill, W. C. Cowgill, Herbert Spencer and The Security Savings and Trust Company, of Portland, Oregon, and J. M. Huber, defendants, for the sum of $4316.63 in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 15th day of April, 1896, and for the sum of $30.00, costs, and for the further sum of $2713.74 in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon from April 15th, 1896, at the rate of 9 per cent per annum in favor of the defendant, The Security Savings and Trust Company, of Portland, Oregon, and for the sum of $5.00 costs, and against the defendants above named, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 13th day of July, 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, in accordance with the terms and commands of said decree and order of sale, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, seperately, and in the order hereinafter mentioned, the several tracts of the following described real property, lying, being and situate in Washington County, Oregon, and more particularly described and designated as follows:

First tract—Block No. four (4) and tracts lettered "H" and "G" in J. B. Jones' addition to Beaverton, Washington County, Oregon.

Second and seperately—All of blocks No. one (1), two (2), three (3), five (5) six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two [22], twenty-three [23], twenty-four [24], twenty-five [25], and tracts lettered "I" and "C" and the north half of tract lettered "D" of and in the said J. B. Jones addition to Beaverton, Washington County, Oregon.

Third tract—All of blocks N. 26, 27, 28 and 29 in the said J. B. Jones addition to Beaverton, Washington County, Oregon, and

Fourth tract—All of the north half of tract lettered "E" and the south half of tract lettered "D" of the said J. B. Jones addition to Beaverton, Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore mentioned sums in favor of the said Thomas Tucker and the said Security Savings and Trust Company, of Portland, Oregon, 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 10th day of June, 1896. E. P. FORD, Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon. 3-7

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has taken out letters testamentary upon the estate of Albert Wilcox, late of Washington County, Oregon, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, at my residence, near Cornelius, in said County, for allowance, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

NELSON WILCOX,
June 8, 1896. 3-7 Administrator.

SUMMER NORMAL SCHOOL

THE NORTHWESTERN SUMMER Normal School will begin its annual session in rooms of the Portland Business College on June 22, 1896, and continue for five weeks. Tuition for the session, $6.00. For further information concerning the school, address

C. E. KEYS, Principal,
2-6. Portland, Oregon.

SUMMONS.

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

J. J. Braim, Plaintiff
v.
Ada Braim, Defendant.

To Ada Braim, the above named defendant:

In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above named Court by Monday, the 20th day of July, 1896, that being the first day of the July term of said Court, and if you fail to so answer the plaintiff will apply to the Court for a judgment and decree, as prayed for in said complaint, viz: That the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between plaintiff and defendant shall be dissolved. This summons is published by authority of an order made therefor by Hon. Thos. A. McBride, presiding Judge of said Court, at Chambers, this the 5th day of June, 1896.

W. J. RICE.
2-8. Atto ney for Plaintiff.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Notice to Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the Washington County Speed and Driving Association, that the Board of Directors has levied Assessment No. 2 on the capital stock thereof, the same being twenty (20) per cent of the face value. Stockholders are requested to call on the secretary and pay their assessments at once.

GEO. R. BAGLEY, Secretary. E. J. LYONS, President.
Hillsboro, Oregon, May 19, 1896. 52-6

Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Oregon.

BOYS MAY BE HAD (AND SOMEtimes girls) for (1) ordinary service on wages; (2) upon indenture, to work, attend school, and be brought up somewhat as your own; and—(3) children may be had for legal adoption. Address

W. T. GARDNER,
Supt. Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

... 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,

814 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.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY ...

THREE COLLEGE COURSES

--- CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY

The Academy prepares for College and gives a thorough English Education, the best preparation for teaching or business. All expenses very low. Board and rooms at the Ladies' Hall $3 to $4 per week, including electric light and heat.

SPRING TERM BEGINS APRIL 1, 1896.

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. All these things, and much more, we teach *thoroughly*.

Hundreds of our graduates are in good positions, and there will be openings for hundreds more when times improve. *Now* is the time to prepare for them. Besides, a business education is worth all it costs, *for one's own use*. Send for our catalogue, to learn *what* and *how* we teach. Mailed free to any address.

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 proprietors are ever watchful that the most-approved latest remedies are continually being added to the stock as the sciences of medicine and pharmacy advance. Being possessed of peculiar advantages in purchasing its supplies, owing to its business rule of taking trade discounts for cash from the best houses, the retail prices are consequently lower than those of most dispensing drug stores.

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

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

PATENT MEDICINES of all popular kinds always in stock.

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

THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY,

Union Block, ... Hillsboro, Oregon

L. V. BERCKMOES, WATCHMAKER

Second St., Near P. O., Hillsboro.

.. WATCHES, CLOCKS ..
JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Fine and Complicated Watch Repairing.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

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.