HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietor.

D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1896.

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

For President
WM. McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice-President
GARRETT A. HOBART, of New Jersey.
For Presidential Electors
T. T. GEER, of Marion County.
S. M. YORAN, of Lane.
E. L. SMITH, of Wasco.
J. F. CAPLES, of Multnomah.

REPUBLICANS MEET THE CHALLENGE.

John W. Wall, Chairman of the Bryan-Union-Campaign Committee, Whoever and Whatever that May be:

Referring to your challenge to the republicans of Washington county, extending an opportunity to discuss the political issues before the people of the county, permit me to say that if you will name the time and speaker and place for the discussion of the political issues involved in this campaign, and give to the undersigned one week's notice thereof, and will contribute one-half of the expense necessary in advertising said meeting, and providing a place for meeting, a representative of the republican party will be present to take part in the discusston of such issues from the republican standpoint.

The only reservation is that you shall not name a time or place where regular republican meetings are being held, or advertised to be held, or in conflict therewith.

Permit me to say that the more times and places and meetings you appoint for the discussion of political issues in this county on the foregoing terms, the more you will please the undersigned and republicans of Washington conuty.

W. D. WOOD.
Chairman Republican County Central Committee.

YORAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. S M. Yoran, republican candidate for presidential elector will address the citizens of Washington county at the following times and places, to-wit:

Glencoe, Thursday, Oct. 22d at 7:30 P. M.
Laurel, Friday, Oct. 23 at 2 P. M.
Cornelius " " " " 7 30 P. M.
Gales Creek, Saturday Oct· 24 2 P. M
Greenville " " " 7:30 P. M.

"Hannacrats" is the latest invention of the Bryan forces with which to cover their rear guard. They are now engaged in making a masterly retreat, shouting "Hannacrats" to the pursuing republican followers.

What right has wheat to advance in price while silver declines? Portland quotations of valley wheat durthe last days of August and first of September were 50 to 51 cents. Last Friday 63 cents was the price freely offered, a rise of 12 cents, or almost 26 per cent, while silver dropped 2 per cent in the same time. Where is Coin, the school teacher?

The erstwhile political twins, Dave Dunbar and Buck Meyers, have been reunited. They are now fondly locked in each other's embraces, wondering why they ever parted. After the first Tuesday in November they will go gently and quietly to sleep in the same little trundel bed until another election. Then the probabilities are each one will be fixing a price on the other's political influence.

The popocrats are still solicitous that no one should issue anything that circulates in the place of money except the government, and yet, glorious consistency, they demand that no one should be allowed to start the mints of the United States except the silver mine owners. They want to place the entire control of the amount of money to be minted in the hands of fifty men, half of whom live in European cities. Rothschild is buying up, and will soon own, more silver mines in the United States than anybody else, and Rothschild will be able to regulate the output of the government's mints.

At the time Viceroy Li Hung Chang was at Victoria, B. C., the Seattle "Post-Intelligence" had an interview with the distinguished Asiatic, in which some sound money views were incorporated. This angered the Seattle "Times," the Bryan organ, which at once got an autograph denial from Li Hung, in which he denied meeting the representative of the "P. I.," and denied holding the views credited to him in the published interview, but endorsed the 16 to 1 theory of independent free coignage. To substantiate this document, the "Times" published the autograph letter. A copy of the paper fell into the hands of Rev. Elkanah Walker, of Forest Grove, who is well acquainted with Chinese literature, and he translated not a denial of the "P. I." interview and a desertation upon free silver, but an advertisement of the Great Northern Railway, in which the comfort, speed and economy of the Nip-on Yu-sa Kai-sen steamship line from Japan to Puget Sound is set out in eloquent terms.

THE DAIRY MEETING.

In the local column this week the meeting to welcome Major Alvord, chief of the dairy division of agriculture, is announced. The distinguished gentleman occupies the first rank in his calling in the United States, if not in the world, and Washington county should make this meeting a memorable one. It is understood that the Hillsboro Grange, which meets to-morrow will appoint committees for arranging appropriate decorations, floral and other kinds. In addition it is suggested that the farmers bring in for exhibition that day samples of all the food plants produced here and fed to cows, such as timothy, clover, oats, wheat and tare hay, corn fodder, ensilage and roots, such as carrots, turnips, beets and the like. Major Alvord wants to learn the possibilities of our county, and there is no better way of showing facts than to exhibit actual results. Each of the creameries in the county ought to bring in a sample of butter and cheese. We ought to have twenty or more samples of farm butter. We have some skilled butter makers among our farmers, and no more appropriate thing could be done than to show the cows' food and the product.

The INDEPENDENT again urges that our people, without distinction of occupations, attend this meeting next Thursday.

THE WILSON PROPOSITION.

The "Argus" publishes a number of propositions asked by one T. E. Wilson in the New York "World."

There is a strange jugglery over "honest coin" and "legal tender" money.

The first proposition is as follows: "There is not an honest coin in the world to-day that was not free coined. There is not even a full legal tender coin in the world to-day outside of the United States that was not coined free. Find one; name one."

The first statement is absolutely untrue. Every dollar of silver in the United States to-day is honest money, and not one cent of it was "free coined." Every silver dollar in the United States, besides being a full legal tender, is worth as much in the markets as every other dollar. It will pay as many debts, it will buy as much property. It passes as readily in the markets, not only of the United States, but of the whole world. Not a man who has a silver standard dollar of the United States but what could get a dollars' worth with it, or a gold dollar for it. So long as the government coins silver dollars to the extent that they are needed and absorbed in the business of the country, and charges a dollar for them, they will be worth a dollar. The same is true of every other gold standard country on earth. There is not a gold standard country where its silver is not honest and good for its face value, or where there is the slightest discount. There is not a gold standard country that does not pay better wages and have much more money in circulation than any silver standard country.

The second proposition is as follows: "There never has been a coin issued under free coinage (prior to 1873) in the history of the world that was not honest, that would not stand the melting-pot test, and to which the mint stamp added any value. Find one; name one."

This proposition is absolutely true. But there is not a free silver man, whether he be a free silver democrat, free silver populist or so-called free silver republican, in the United States to-day that proposes to coin silver under the same terms that it was coined prior to 1873. During that time there was not a country on earth that had free coinage of gold and silver that did not coin them up in proportion to their market value as near as they could possibly ascertain it. They changed their ratio in their endeavors to do this. France changed the ratio of coinage between the two metals 113 times. The United States changed it different times; England changed it different times. The gold standard countries only abolished the free coinage of silver when it was impossible to keep up with the market ratio, and when doing so entailed constance expense and business disturbant. While this method was pursued every dollar was honest and stood the melting pot test. Whenever the advocates of free silver attempt to advocate the old policy of coining gold and silver at their real market and commercial value it will be time enough to consider whether it would be policy to return to that system. But that is not the contention of free silver people. They are contending that silver should be coined into as much money as twice the same value of gold. One ounce of gold is worth 32 ounces of silver, yet they contend that 32 ounces of silver shall be coined into twice as much money as an ounce of gold. They will not have any other basis. Their whole cry is 16 to 1, and they insist that this silver dollar that would cost the people of the United States about 51 cents shall be called 100 cents. They insist that a gold miner shall have a dollar coined only from 100 cents' worth of gold; that a silver miner shall have a dollar coined out of 51 cents of silver. They then pretend that both metals would be coined on these terms. It is absurd. The gold miner, instead of coining his gold, would buy silver for 51 cents and coin that. When a silver dollar costs everybody but 51 cents, all it will be worth will be 51 cents. The dishonesty will be with thousands of people accustomed to handle 100 cent dollars, and treat a dollar's worth 100 cents, will be deceived into the belief that they are still worth $1.

The rest of the statements consist principally in denouncing the silver money of gold standard countries as dishonest. If it is not honest now, when it is worth all it pretends to be, when each dollar will buy 100 cents' worth of goods or 100 cents' worth of gold, when the faith of the government stands by them to see that they shall not depreciate, if they are dishonest now, why do these people insist that we shall have nothing but the same class of money that will pretend to be worth as much as the present money that will actually be worth only one half what it pretends to be. If a dollar is not honest that is worth 100 cents, what will a dollar be that pretends to be worth a dollar and is worth but 51 cents? If these people are not satified with the honesty of the present silver dollar, why do they want to rob it of one one half its present value and then use no other class of money?

"The trusts and combines, corporations and bond holders, are all on the side of the Hanna ticket, and McKinley is in their control."—Argus.

W. J. BRYAN'S TRUSTS.

The largest trust in this country is the sugar trust. Its real head is Mr. Havemeyer, of New York city. He is Mr. Bryan's friend. There is no indication that he supports McKinley. It is not to his interest to support McKinley. The latter removed the tariff from sugar and put it upon the free list, and placed tariff upon agricultural products. Mr. Bryan removed the tariff from agricultural products and placed it upon sugar. Havemeyer and the sugar trust made millions thereby.

McKinley framed and secured the passage of a law in the interest of the farmer against the sugar trust. Mr. Bryan framed and secured the passage of a bill favoring the sugar trust to the extent of several millions and against the farmers. Who will the sugar trust support?

Probably the next largest trust and combine is the Standard Oil trust. McKinley assisted in framing and supporting legislation against the formation of such monopolies as the Standard Oil trust, and under the operation of which law it is losing its power and in the end will be dissolved. If Mr. Bryan ever opposed it, his opposition has not been published. Who are they favoring for president? Not Mr. McKinley.

The most recent trust, and one of the most powerful in the United States is the copper trust, controlled by men who own silver mines. They are ardently supporting Mr. Bryan, and just as ardently opposing McKinley.

Does the Argus contend that this copper trust, sugar trust and Standard Oil trust control McKinley? Not a member of any of these trusts ever supported him in their lives. All of them are, and always have been, democrats. The conflict has been waged in many a campaign between the members of the Standard Oil trust and Gov. McKinley in the state of Ohio. It is not likely they are going to favor his election now.

There are other very large and very wealthy corporations in this country owning silver mines. A large part of their members reside in Europe; the profits of their mines are spent in Europe. They are not supporting McKinley. The trusts, combines, corporations and bond holders are not all supporting Gov. McKinley. There are a few, at least, supporting Mr. Bryan.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR VOTERS.

In answer to a question, Messrs. Barrett & Adams have given the following opinion as to who are qualified voters at the next election for presidential electors:

I. Native born male citizens of the United States, 21 years of age and upwards, who have resided in the state for the six months immediately preceding the election.

II. Naturalized citizens having the same qualifications of sex, age and residence as native born citizens.

III. Male persons of foreign birth of the age of 21 years and upwards, who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States one year preceding the election, and who shall have resided in the State during the six months immediately preceding such election.

More briefly:

I. Native born and naturalized citizens must be:
(1) Males 21 years and upwards.
(2) Residents of state during the six months preceding election.

II. Foreign born persons not fully naturalized must be:
(1) Males 21 years and upwards.
(2) Residents of state during the six months preceding election.
(3) Must have declared their intentions one year before the election.

AN ANOMALOUS POSITION.

Quite a number of the active supporters of Mr. Bryan seem to glory in calling themselves free silver republicans. They seem to think there is something in having been a republican that atones for any stigma that may attach to them, now that they are not supporting the republican ticket. When analyzed their position is anomalous. The position they occupy is most graphically presented in the following conversation that took place last week between one of our business men and a visitor from Portland. The conversation commenced by the Hillsboro citizen asking:

Well, Mr. ——, what are you going to do in this presidential campaign?

Portland Visitor—I don't know. I am not sure but what I shall vote for Bryan.

Hillsboro Citizen—Why?

P.—Well, if I don't people will say that I am a turncoat, and that I have abandoned what I have heretofore advocated.

H.—Yes; well, let's see. How long is it that you have been advocating the principle that the judicial department of the United States ought not to be a free and independent part of the government, deciding legal questions according to its honest convictions, or ought to grind out judicial decisions according to the dictates and demands of political parties and political conventions?

P.—I never did advocate such principles, do not now, do not believe in that doctrine.

H.—No; well how long has it been since you began to advocate the principle that the United States was not a nation, and that the president of the United States had no constitutional authority to enforce the federal laws, or to protect the rights, liberty or property of American citizens on American soil, under the American flag, without the consent of the Altgelds or Tillman or Pennoyer?

P.—I never did advocate such damnable rot as that, and do not believe in it now.

H.—Well, how long is it since you have been advocating that the American producer and the American workman ought not to have the American market for his products and labor, but that he ought to be subjected to unrestrained competition with the pauper laborers and producers of all the earth?

P.—Never did believe in it. Do not now. Am just as strong a protectionist as I ever was.

H.—Yes; well how long is it since you became an advocate of flat money?

P.—Never have been.

H.—Don't you think that under the platform on which Mr. Bryan is standing that it is practically committing the party ultimately to flat money, and that free silver is merely a step in that direction, and advocated merely as a means, while flat money is the end?

P.—Well, I'm not sure but what there is something in that.

H.—Then, in other words, you are not in accordance with the Bryan platform or the Bryan people upon any important questions, except the question of free silver, which they really don't care for, except as a means to the end of flat money?

P.—Well, I guess that's about the situation.

H.—If you vote that platform, haven't I a right to say that you have gone back upon every honest principle you ever advocated, and endorsed nearly everything that you ever condemned?

P.—Well, there is some force in that.

H.—If I understand you, you are in accord with the republican party on the question of protection, on the question of maintaining the national supremacy and the enforcement of national law, and the question of maintaining the independence of the judiciary; you believe with the republican party in bimetalism, not flat money; you believe with the republican party that if that could be secured by international agreement it would be the best solution of the silver question?

P.—Yes, that is correct.

H.—You merely differ with the republican party on one question. That is the means by which bimetalism is to be secured?

P.—Yes, that is correct.

H.—Well, now my friend, with which party do you think you are most nearly in accord?

P.—Well, I guess I am a good deal more of a republican than a Bryan man.

H.—Well, don't you think that you had better vote for that party with whom you agree on the most questions?

P.—Well, perhaps you are right. I have not fully made up my mind yet, and I don't know what I will do.

The political part of the conversation ended here, and the two friends began to talk on topics in which they had mutual interests, and on which they mutually agreed. But these questions contain food for reflection for a number of people in Washington county.

"Free silver" is not free silver. It is the free use of the United States mints for the silver mine owners.

RAPID DISTRIBUTION

of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Groceries is giving our Store a Business that speaks well for Hillsboro,

But Low Prices are the Motor

BIG VALUES ARE THE INCENTIVE

THIS WEEK

Every Department is full of bargains in Fall and Winter Goods, but as an extra inducement we offer our entire Hat Stock at

20 per Cent Reduction

YOU can buy any hat in our Store and Save Money. We will assure you the best buying opportunities in all lines that you will find in any Store in Washington Conuty—by Long Odds.

REMEMBER WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES.

BRYAN-LAIDLAW CO.,

..CASH STORE..

Cor. 2d and Main Sts., HILLSBORO, OR.

HON. I. D. DRIVER IN HILLSBORO.

Hon. I. D. Driver, State Senator from Lane County, will, tomorrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock p. m., lay bare and expose the sophistries of Rev. Barkley, who excuses and apologises for espousing the cause of Bryan by announcing that he was once a Republican.

Dr. Driver is a close reasoner and logical, and will show the forbidding position which Mr. Barkley conceals with slick words.

Drs. Maybe and Mustbe.

You choose the old doctor before the young one. Why? Because you don't want to entrust your life in inexperienced hands. True, the young doctor *may* be experienced. But the old doctor *must* be. You take no chances with Dr. Maybe, when Dr. Mustbe is in reach. Same with medicines as with medicine makers—the long-tried remedy has your confidence. You prefer experience to experiment—when you are concerned. The new remedy *may* be good—but let somebody else prove it. The old remedy *must* be good—judged on its record of cures. Just one more reason for choosing AYER'S Sarsaparilla in preference to any other. It has been the standard household sarsaparilla for half a century. Its record inspires confidence—**50 years of cures.** If others *may be* good, Ayer's Sarsaparilla *must be*. You take no chances when you take AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

SUMMONS.

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

Thomas Withycombe, Jr., and Catherine Withycombe, Plaintiffs,
v.
David Williams, Margaret Williams, Ellen Chamberlain, Chas. Chamberlain, C. J. Withycombe, John Withycombe, Jr., and Eva A. Suckau, Defendants.

To Eva A. Suckau, one of the above named Defendants.

In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, and in the above named Court, by Monday, the 23d day of November, 1896, being the first day of the term of said Court next following the expiration of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons. And if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for and demanded in said complaint, to-wit: That the plaintiffs above named be adjudged and decreed to be the owners in fee simple of the land described in the complaint in this suit and the whole thereof, and which land is lying, being and situate within Washington County, Oregon, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the south boundary of sec 33 T 1 S R 2 W Will. Mer., where the east line of the donation land claim of Philip Harris and wife crosses said south line, thence N 40½° E along east line of said Harris claim 16.08 chains to the center of the County road running from Scholls Ferry to Hillsboro, thence N 84° 10' W along center of County road 39 chains to center of Tualatin river thence down the center of the Tualatin river to the west line of the P. Harris claim, thence S 2½° W on the west line to the S W corner of the P. Harris claim, thence S 48° E along south line of claim, following the Tualatin river about 12 chains, thence running along the south line of the claim to the center of Tualatin river, thence following down the center of the river northerly, easterly and southeast to the east line of the P. Harris donation, thence N 40½° E along east line of claim to place of beginning, containing 85 acres more or less, said land being a part of the P. Harris and wife donation land, claim No. 53 in secs 32 and 33 T 1 S R 2 W and claim No. 38 in secs 3 and 4 and 5 in T 2 S R 2 W, Will. Mer., Washington County, Oregon.

And that you and each of the defendants be decreed and adjudged to have no interest in, or right or title to said land, or any part thereof, and that you and each of said defendants be forever enjoined and barred from asserting or claiming said land, or any part thereof, or to own the same or any part thereof, or any right to, or title in the same, or any part thereof and that such other and further decree be made as may be equitable.

This summons is published against you by virtue of an order made by T. A. McBride, Judge of the above named Court, made and dated on the 19th day of September, 1896.

THOS. H. TONGUE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

18-24

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., 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.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & 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.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have berries, grapes and peaches, a year old, fresh as when picked. I use the California Cool process, do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last week I sold directions to over 120 families; anyone will pay a dollar for directions, when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such, and feel confident any one can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail samples of fruit and complete directions, to any of your readers, for eighteen two-cent stamps, which is the only actual cost of the samples, postage, etc., to me.

FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

SUMMONS.

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

Rose M. Sturgis, Plaintiff,
v.
George Eugene Sturgis, Defendant.

To George Eugene Sturgis, defendant above named:

In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned and required to appear in the above entitled Court and cause, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff on file herein, on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled Court, after the expiration of the six weeks' publication of this summons, provided for in the order of Court hereinafter referred to, being the first day of the regular November term of 1896 of the above entitled Court, and the fourth Monday in November, 1896, being the 23d day of November, 1896, and you are hereby notified that if you fail so to appear or answer the complaint on file herein, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief in said complaint demanded, to-wit: A Decree:

First—Dissolving the bonds of matrimony between plaintiff and defendant;

Second—Making the plaintiff the guardian and custodian of all the minor children of the plaintiff and defendant during their minority;

Third—Declaring that the defendant has no interest in the real property of the plaintiff as described in the complaint;

Fourth—And for such other and further relief as may to the Court seem meet and equitable.

The service of this summons is made by publication pursuant to an order duly made by the Hon. E. D. Shattuck, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the Fourth Judicial District, made during the absence of the Hon. Thomas A. McBride, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the Fifth Judicial District, from the above named County of Washington, in said Fifth Judicial District, which said order was dated the 6th day of October, 1896.

DURHAM, PLATT & PLATT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

20-26

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of R. H. Walker and against John Schmitt and Gottlieb Amold for the sum of $12.60, costs, and for the further sum of $371 50, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 26th day of February, 1896, 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 20th day of August, 1896, duly levy on all the interest of John Schmitt and Gottlieb Amold in the hereinafter described real property, and I will, on Monday, the 19th day of October, 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 the following described real property, to-wit:

The S E ¼ of the N W ¼ and the N E ¼ of the S W ¼ and the N W ¼ of the S E ¼ and the S W ¼ of the N E ¼ all in section 16 T 1 S R 3 W, Willamette meridian, containing 160 acres, all the interest of John Schmitt in the above described tract of land; also all the interest of Gottlieb Amold in the hereinafter described tract of land to wit: The E ½ of the S E ¼ of section 20 T 1 S R 3 W of the Will amette meridian, known and designated as the Potter Brook Homestead Claim containing 60 acres, 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 15th day of September, 1896.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.

Thos. H. Tongue,
Atty for Plaintiff. 17-21

... 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.

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.

THE COLLEGE DORMITORY

Under experienced management, will furnish rooms and board at cost on the club plan, not to exceed $1.75 it is hoped.

For full particulars, address

PRESIDENT McCLELLAND,
Forest Grove, Oregon.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 16, 1896.

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

SUMMONS.

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Rose M. Sturgis, Plaintiff,
v.
George Eugene Sturgis, Defendant.

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Second—Making the plaintiff the guardian and custodian of all the minor children of the plaintiff and defendant during their minority;

Third—Declaring that the defendant has no interest in the real property of the plaintiff as described in the complaint;

Fourth—And for such other and further relief as may to the Court seem meet and equitable.

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DURHAM, PLATT & PLATT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

20-26

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of R. H. Walker and against John Schmitt and Gottlieb Amold for the sum of $12.60, costs, and for the further sum of $371 50, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 26th day of February, 1896, 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 20th day of August, 1896, duly levy on all the interest of John Schmitt and Gottlieb Amold in the hereinafter described real property, and I will, on Monday, the 19th day of October, 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 the following described real property, to-wit:

All of lot (6) six and (7) seven in block (17) seventeen in the town of Cornelius, 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 24th day of September, 1896.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, State of Oregon.

By E. B. Sappington, Deputy.

Miller & Miller,
Attys for Plaintiff. 1942