

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

Entered in the postoffice at Hillsboro, Oregon, as second-class matter.
Subscription, in advance, per year . . . \$2.00
HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietors.
D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1896.

It is a noticeable thing that in the comments on the president's message, the foreign press gives the republicans credit for possessing and administering a more vigorous foreign policy than that formulated by President Cleveland.

The action of republican leaders in the senate yesterday was in accord with the program adopted in the house, to undertake no revenue legislation this winter, but to prepare for rapid enactment of a tariff bill in an extra session, to be called early in March.

The insurrection in the Philippine islands is following the same course as that in Cuba. Already the insurgents seem to have obtained control of the whole interior of the island, and shut the Spaniards up in the seaports, which are reported to be in a state of siege.

If the stories of enlistment of men for service in Cuba against Spain that come from all parts of the country have any truth in them, Spanish consuls have only to appeal to the courts to put a stop to the proceeding. There can be no doubt of its illegality. But probably there is little truth in the stories.

It is said that Governor-elect Taylor, of Tennessee, admits that there were frauds in the recent election in that state, but that they were not more than usual. This leads to an exchange of remarks that it is comforting to know that the democrats down there are no worse in that respect than they have been heretofore.

Johnathan Bourne has not yet retired from seeking the speakership. He was, through some of his active supporters, on Tuesday last, claiming enough votes to elect him. But if the thirty-three republicans in the house allow Johnathan to occupy the speaker's chair, they should prepare a new residence. They may allow themselves to be debauched, but their constituents will remain steadfast.

It is to be hoped that the Cuban question can be adjusted by peaceable means, but if it comes to the worst, the American people will arise as with me accord and terminate Spanish barbarity once for all on this continent. The Virginian affair yet lingers in the memory of the present generation and a repetition of that butchery can hardly be atoned for by indemnity to the families of murdered seamen and a salute to the stars and stripes, as in that instance. Besides, the fact is patent to all that Senator Morgan is correct when he says that "Spain's bankruptcy would prevent the collection of an indemnity for wrongs." A war of extermination does not come within the rules of civilized warfare, and it is our duty even if we do not feel justified in recognizing Cuba's belligerence, to protect our own interest and the lives of our citizens who reside on the island or who may chance to be there upon legitimate business. We cannot consistently criticize European powers for permitting Turkish atrocities which they might stop, while we allow as bad or worse ravages to continue at our own door. Our present stage of civilization has no place for such style of conquest.

In the U. S. supreme court, Tuesday, an opinion was announced reversing the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, and deciding the "quadrant" case in favor of the government. This is indeed good news for the settlers, who number nearly five hundred, and quiet the title to some two hundred thousand acres of land in this county. The following is a brief resume of the case: The land in question, as has been explained many times, consists of a quadrant-shaped tract having a radius of 10 miles, situated adjacent to the point above the railroad which was started to run from Portland to Astoria, stopped, and turned at a right angle, and ran south to McNamville. The government claimed that there were two roads to which grants were given, the Portland & Astoria road, and the one running south from near Hillsboro to McNamville, while the railroad company claimed that the road was one continuous road, and that they were entitled to a grant 10 miles in width along the whole line. When the grant on the line from Hillsboro to Astoria lapsed, many settlers, considering this quadrant tract government land, took up homesteads and pre-emption claims from the government. Many who had bought claims from the railroad company claim paying them and entered their claims under the law as public lands, and some have kept on paying the railroad company till this time. The government finally brought suit in the United States court at Portland to quiet the title to these lands, and the case was decided in favor of the government by Judge Ballinger some three years ago. The company appealed the case to the circuit court of appeals, and it reversed Judge Ballinger. The government then appealed to the supreme court of the United States, which has now reversed the court of appeals, and sustained Judge Ballinger.

RELIGIOUS WEEKLY NEWS-PAPERS.

There was a time, and that not so very long ago, when the province of the religious news-papers was considered to be that of a recorder of church and religious news. As such it was chiefly perused by people of positive religious bend. During the last few years a decided and improving change has been effected in its conduct and in the quality and character of its make-up. The improvement has taken the direction of enlarging and extending the sphere of its "interests", supplying it with leadership of a more varied and wider ability, and pruning it of excesses which, while not adding strength, detracted from its harmony and completeness.

Strangely enough, the upward and onward movement of the religious weekly has been contemporaneous with a progress in the opposite direction on the part of our daily press. We no longer look to them for unbiased, unprejudiced, unparisane utterance on great questions of political, social and moral importance. There is too often observable a flippancy and carelessness, not to speak of an assumption of superiority unwarranted by actual attainments, which drives away the thoughtful and truth-seeking reader. There is also in the popular mind a deep-seated distrust that the utterance of the daily press are not as free as they ought to be from the trammels and shackles of the money power behind it. From whatever causes, it is evident to all thoughtful observers that the daily press, with but few possible exceptions, have cast away the function of calm, thoughtful, earnest, studious and scholarly utterance on the deeper questions of life.

This duty, thus thrown down, has been taken up bravely and in a spirit of devotion to the right, by the better element among our religious newspapers. Questions of high political and moral importance are approached and studied with the earnestness which the gravity of the matter demands. Their comments and deliberations are read with confidence in the integrity, and with wholesome, genuine respect for the attainments of the writer. We do not wish to make individual distinctions, but in order to render clearer our contention refer to the reader to such a periodical as The Outlook of New York. The editorial paragraphs of this weekly are strong, earnest, able and discriminating. They do not exhibit an almost offensive assumption of superiority, they do not suggest that their author regards himself as having exhausted all the resources of information on that particular topic, and they give those who entertain different views credit for equal mental and moral honesty with their author.

There are other weeklies, which fulfill this description, that we could mention. Let the one we have given, however, suffice for the present. They indicate the truth pointed out. The daily press of the country, dropped this important function of being the real teacher of the people, and they are weaker for it. The better sort of the religious weekly press picked up what has been dropped, adopted it, and it has been unto them a bulwark of strength and power.

WORK FOR THE LEGISLATURE. EDITOR INDEPENDENT: As the time approaches for the meeting of the legislature, the members elect evidently would be gratified if their constituents would inform them through the press or otherwise as to their wishes in reference to questions that may or should come before the legislature.

Among such questions the laws relating to assessments and taxation, will evidently require more careful consideration than any other. The determination of some of the members of the legislature already so freely expressed to change the assessment law so as to provide for the non-taxation of money notes and accounts, is not new to the holders of legitimate property that if they want equal taxation they must prepare for the struggle.

I am proud to say that the Washington County delegation in the legislature have fully expressed themselves on the question, and if the members from the other agricultural counties of the state are in accord with them it will scarcely be possible for those advocating such change to succeed. Defects in the present law already favor the holders of money, notes and accounts to the great injury of other taxpayers and it is to be hoped that an equitable consideration of the rights of the taxpayers generally will move the legislature to remedy these defects so as to insure equal taxation, rather than to increase the evils by passing such laws as will exempt the most productive property in the state from taxation.

The taxpayers do not complain so much about the expenditures voted by the legislature, if the objects on which these expenditures are incurred are proper, but they will insist that the burdens of these shall be borne by all taxpayers in proportion to what they are worth.

The folly, as a question of politics of exempting intangible property from taxation, will illustrate by the effect of such laws in the state of Washington. When this state intended upon that system of taxation several years since it required no property to determine that there would be a reckoning held in the future.

Farmers of Eastern Washington especially found they were being ruined by a system inaugurated by the legislature of that state when it was overwhelmingly republican, and

they held that party responsible for their financial suffering. It did but little good for the republicans to point to the fact that democrats as well as republicans voted for the law. The party that is largely in the majority is justly held responsible for vicious legislation, let the republican members of the next legislature bear in mind, the political revolution in Washington and for party sake if for no higher motive, avoid the rock on which their party in our sister state has been so hopelessly wrecked.

If the legislature enacted it to be shaped aright it is well to begin at the beginning and bear in mind that as the legislation is controlled by the committee appointed, and these committees are appointed by the speaker of the house and the president of the senate. These two officers virtually control the legislature, and the most important duty of the members of the legislature not even excepting the election of a United States senator, is to vote for these two presiding officers in the interest of the people of the state. The people do not want legislation on important questions held up as was done in the last legislature. The senatorial election is no excuse for such action, even if such election was delayed until the close of the session. On an average the vote for Senator is done during the session was but little over an hour, six to eight hours each day might have been consumed in the ordinary duties of legislation. What a beautiful showing was made for all this valuable time. It is to be hoped that we shall not be disgraced by another such exhibit of dishonest building. Once in four years is as much as the voters of Oregon will patiently bear.

Other questions besides the manner of taxation require careful consideration and one of the most important, is to secure a reduction in the cost of carrying on state court and municipal government. This reduction has been promised in many cases and these promises should be kept. As this article is already longer than contemplated when commenced, I will leave other questions and especially road law for a future article.

TAXPAYER. If the Spaniards want to commit suicide, and accomplish their work quickly, just let them make that threatened attack on our consulate at Havana.

The latest rumor is to the effect that Bryan contemplates a free-silver speech making tour of Europe—without waiting for the consent of any foreign nation—we presume.

The New Hook Spoon Free to All. I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant planted hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2-cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made \$13 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something that housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten 2-cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly, JENNETTE S.

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 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. Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the flow of the nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in the work of improving the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Hillsboro Pharmacy.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Robert H. Walker, plaintiff, and against J. J. Meadman and Martin E. McArthur, defendants, for the sum of \$283.33, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, from the 15th day of December, 1895, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1897, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

Lying, being and situate within Washington County, Oregon, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of the donation land claim of Anderson Smith and wife in section 6 11 n of 2 e of the Willamette Meridian said point being 15 chains north 2° west from the southeast corner of said 1 e and running thence west 81 chains to a point on west line of said 1 e 1 2 3 chains north 12° and 30' east from the southeast corner of the donation land claim of John Johnson and wife, thence north 12° and 30' east on the west line of said Smith donation land claim to the southeast corner of said land owned and in possession of George Bantz, thence east on the line of said land to the southeast corner thereof, thence north on said line of said land 4 25 chains thence east 25 10 chains to the southeast corner of said Anderson Smith donation land claim, thence south 2° east on said line to the place beginning, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon. Witness my hand this 16th day of December, 1896.

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

By E. B. Sappington, Deputy.

NEW GOODS X NEW GOODS

Are Coming in daily at the
Bryan-Laidlaw Co., Cash Store
What goes bounding upward—this makes the farmer feel good—our prices are lower than ever—this makes him feel better after trading with us. Why? because **He Has Saved Money.**

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE

Have you examined our Dress Goods and Trimmings? We have all-wool suitings at 25 cts per yard and upwards. Our Caps and Jackets are neat, stylish and will suit your fancy.

In Gents' Furnishing Goods
We have a line of Heavy Garments at 50 cts each. All goods at remarkably low prices.

In Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing
We can fit you in size and quality at prices that will astonish you.

Our Ladies' Furnishing Goods Department
Is full of Bargains. Excellent heavy weight Garments at 35 cts and up. Fine all-wool goods at excellent values.

Our Shoe and Boot Department
Carries the Climax. We carry the largest line of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's Shoes at prices surprisingly low for the quality of our Goods.

Our Grocery Department
Is filled with the best line of Goods that the market affords. We take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods. Remember we hold prices down. Call and see us and be convinced.

BRYAN-LIDLAW CO.,
..CASH STORE..
Cor. 2d and Main Sts., HILLSBORO, OR.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Robert H. Walker, plaintiff, and against J. J. Meadman and Martin E. McArthur, defendants, for the sum of \$283.33, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, from the 15th day of December, 1895, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1897, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

Lying, being and situate within Washington County, Oregon, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of the donation land claim of Anderson Smith and wife in section 6 11 n of 2 e of the Willamette Meridian said point being 15 chains north 2° west from the southeast corner of said 1 e and running thence west 81 chains to a point on west line of said 1 e 1 2 3 chains north 12° and 30' east from the southeast corner of the donation land claim of John Johnson and wife, thence north 12° and 30' east on the west line of said Smith donation land claim to the southeast corner of said land owned and in possession of George Bantz, thence east on the line of said land to the southeast corner thereof, thence north on said line of said land 4 25 chains thence east 25 10 chains to the southeast corner of said Anderson Smith donation land claim, thence south 2° east on said line to the place beginning, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon. Witness my hand this 16th day of December, 1896.

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

By E. B. Sappington, Deputy.

Geo. H. Bagley, Attorney for Plaintiff.

31 34

CALL FOR WARRANTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT County warrants of the following numbers of "B" Series are now called for and payable at my office in the City of Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, and that interest will cease from this date. Numbers, 415, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 1029, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1035, 1037, 1058, 1060, 1041, 1043, 1045.

Dated at County Treasurer's office in the City of Hillsboro, December 11, 1896.
A. B. OADY, County Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

A RANCH OF 40 ACRES, ALL FENCED with wire and washed, part in cultivation with houses and barn, young stock and two apples, can be bought at less than half value if applied for soon.
Address or call on
DR. C. SMITH, Corvallis, Oregon.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal, Midway Fair, San Francisco.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.

That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

THE SAME OLD SARSAPARILLA.
That's Ayer's. The same old Sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the Sarsaparilla is the same old Sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we hear it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the Sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old Sarsaparilla that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make Sarsaparilla compound out of Sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might. But we're not. We're making the same old Sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old Sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Robert H. Walker, plaintiff, and against J. J. Meadman and Martin E. McArthur, defendants, for the sum of \$283.33, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, from the 15th day of December, 1895, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1897, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

Lying, being and situate within Washington County, Oregon, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of the donation land claim of Anderson Smith and wife in section 6 11 n of 2 e of the Willamette Meridian said point being 15 chains north 2° west from the southeast corner of said 1 e and running thence west 81 chains to a point on west line of said 1 e 1 2 3 chains north 12° and 30' east from the southeast corner of the donation land claim of John Johnson and wife, thence north 12° and 30' east on the west line of said Smith donation land claim to the southeast corner of said land owned and in possession of George Bantz, thence east on the line of said land to the southeast corner thereof, thence north on said line of said land 4 25 chains thence east 25 10 chains to the southeast corner of said Anderson Smith donation land claim, thence south 2° east on said line to the place beginning, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon. Witness my hand this 16th day of December, 1896.

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

By E. B. Sappington, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of Robert H. Walker, plaintiff, and against J. J. Meadman and Martin E. McArthur, defendants, for the sum of \$283.33, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, from the 15th day of December, 1895, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1897, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property, to-wit:

Lying, being and situate within Washington County, Oregon, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of the donation land claim of Anderson Smith and wife in section 6 11 n of 2 e of the Willamette Meridian said point being 15 chains north 2° west from the southeast corner of said 1 e and running thence west 81 chains to a point on west line of said 1 e 1 2 3 chains north 12° and 30' east from the southeast corner of the donation land claim of John Johnson and wife, thence north 12° and 30' east on the west line of said Smith donation land claim to the southeast corner of said land owned and in possession of George Bantz, thence east on the line of said land to the southeast corner thereof, thence north on said line of said land 4 25 chains thence east 25 10 chains to the southeast corner of said Anderson Smith donation land claim, thence south 2° east on said line to the place beginning, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon. Witness my hand this 16th day of December, 1896.

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

By E. B. Sappington, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, decree and order of sale, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of David Goodrich, plaintiff, and against C. H. Bunnell, Hannah, Lyman E. Hick, Mollie A. Hick, Leonard Hick, Sarah Hick, Edna Williams, U. S. Williams, Clara A. Hick, John C. Cates, Daniel Cates, Hannah Hick, Irene M. Hick, Arthur J. Hick, and Sarah L. Cogelie, defendants, for the sum of \$37.50, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from the 23d day of November, 1895, and for the further sum of \$250, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum from the 23d day of November, 1896, 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 18th day of January, 1897, 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:

Lying being and situate in Washington County, Oregon 12 n north one-half of the donation land claim of John L. Hick and Martha Hick his wife the whole of said donation land claim being described as claim no 54 being parts of sections 34 and 35 in 1 s 1 w and claim no 57 being parts of sections 2 and 3 in 2 s 1 w bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the n w corner of the s w 1/4 of sec no 2 in 2 s 1 w running thence north 25 chains thence east 25 chains thence north 25 chains thence west 107 1/2 chains thence south 32 chains thence east 25 chains thence north 25 chains thence west 107 1/2 chains thence south 32 chains thence east