HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897.

While Congressman Tongue has had no opportunity to make remarks on the floor of the house, he is by no means idle. He is working, only as he can work, for a duty on anthracite coal and the meager details coming by wire indicates that success will result. The duty will inure to the benefit of the mines in Coos and Curry counties. Mr. Tongue has enlisted the influence of the whole western delegation. He also unites in the effort to get a duty on live stock.

The government of the United States has increased its expenditures from $1.82 a head of population in 1850 to $10.09 in 1890. The government has grown paternal, inaugurated policies which are supposed to take care of the individual instead of the individual taking care of the government, and for this reason wasteful expenditure and burdensome taxation are the result.—East Oregonian. And yet there is a political party recognized which hoped at the last election to seat its candidate, that has for its corner stone the government ownership and control of every industry in the country of a magnitude requiring the labor of a dozen men.

At the beginning of the Greco-Turkish war, Greece seemed to have the advantage of position, and a strategy that elicited commendation, but when it came to blows the soft Greek was not equal to the seasoned Turk. Seasoned is the proper term for there was thousands of Turkish veterans who had grown hard in the recent war with Russia. The present generation of Greeks had not seen service and found themselves overmatched, not only in number, but in experience. The defeat at Larissa is not irretrievable if the leader arises that can organize the material at hand and keep the Turk at bay till the Greek soldier can learn the art of war. The defeat is no worse, if as bad, as our Bull Run. We lived and did well afterwards.

The first stage of the Greek war is over. So far the Turks are victorious. The war may stop now or if there be a change of government at Athens that elects to continue the struggle, the Turks may expect some hard fighting and may look for some reverses. The Greeks seem to have been poorly led in Thessaly, and the advantages gained at first in Epirus seem not to have been improved. It would indeed be a misfortune to civilization if the Turks be allowed to gain a victory so speedily and with so little expense. Arrogant and vain before they will be doubly so hereafter, and the life of a christian will not be worth an old rag if the Greeks so soon surrender. The "Sick Man" will consider that his health has returned and the expense of making him know his place will be far greater than it was thought to be before.

The agent of Zimmerman, the wholesale butcher of Portland, was through Hillsboro this week hunting mutton sheep. He found some muttons but they are high. For some he paid four dollars per head. Last year at this time and for several months before, sheep were selling for from 80 cents to one and a quarter dollars per head. Verily the times are better. There is a difference in administrations. A few other comparisions may be permitted. In '96 under Cleveland wheat sold for 40 cents per burhel, now it goes for 76 and has been above 80 and would be now if there were ships here to carry it away. Under Cleaveland oats sold for 15 to 18 cents, now 35. Hay was worth no more than $5 per ton, now if is $15 a raise of 200 per cent. Of a truth prosperity is coming only our neighbors, the "Argus" and the "Other Side" have not looked along the right road. The sight of the procession was missed.

Rosburg has a licence tax on all the industries of the city, but no protective licence. This state of affairs leads the Review to this paragraph: "Rosburg's licence system should either be perfected or abolished; it should be made a guarantee of protection against un-licensed competition, or it should not be imposed. For example, The Review Publishing Co. pays a license (besides the regular city tax upon its property) and the representatives of outside printing houses are allowed to come into Rosburg and solicit for work that comes into direct competition with it, and have no licence to pay. This is only one instance among many where the system unjustly discriminates against local businessmen." Which gives the INDEPENDENT cause to say that the agrument is one often quoted by republicans in support of a national protective tarriff. Americans have a good government and a good market which foreigneers attempt to take from our citizens. We are taxed to support our institutions and the republican wing of our citizenship believe that foreigneers should not be permitted to come into our country and trade without paying something toward the support of the government.

AS WE CAN.

A few evenings ago Ex-President Cleveland made a speech in which he took occasion to arraign the republican party for neglecting to carry out its pledges made before the election. The ex-president either has forgotten some of the pledges made last September or he got a wrong impression of the situation. The republican party made two pledges, one was to maintain a sound currency and the other was to change the revenue laws, either by amendment or a new act, so that the income of the government would discharge all the disbursments.

Which should be first taken up? After the mists of the campaign cleared away it was seen that the republicans had a good working majority in the house, but the senate was doubtful. A canvass of that body showed that as now constituted, it is vain to attempt any currency legislation looking to a sounder money. It was, and is now doubtful if the revenue laws can be amended, but there is a hope that a tariff bill can be passed that will produce enough revenue and protect American industries. All parties recognize that the government can't go on borrowing money for its ordinary expenses. The republicans not being able to enact positive sound currency laws choose rather than do nothing to adopt means for maintaining our currency at its present standard of excellence. It seems that Mr. Cleveland ought to be candid enough to admit the situation. If by reason of the free silver democratic and populist opposition only half of the republican pledge can be carried out which will maintain our currency as it has been, and enable the government to be administered without incurring new debts, the critic ought to reserve his words of censure.

THE VETERAN'S MONEY.

Roseburg, Or., April 15, 1897.

Headquarters Reno Post, No. 29, Department of Oregon; Grand Army of the Republic.

WHEREAS, At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon Soldier's Home the following rules were adopted, towit:

Rule 13. Any person admitted to the home shall surrender all his pension to the commandant, and if the person so surrendering his pension, has dependent relations, the money so surrendered shall be paid to such dependent relations by the commandant, excepting the sum of four dollars per month and in case such person has no dependent relations, the excess of his pension over and above the sum of four dollars per month shall be credited by the commandant to a fund for the support of the home and shall be used for that purpose only.

Rule 14. Of regulations on page 11 of the by-laws shall read as follows: In all cases where improper use is made of such allowance of pension money as provided for in rule 13 of by-laws, leading to misconduct, or infractions of the rules of the home the allowance so granted shall be withheld by the commandant.

WHEREAS, In our opinion, they conflict with Sec. 4745, revised statute of the U. S., which is printed on the back of every pension certificate; and

WHEREAS, These two rules force the old veterans to assume three attitudes, all of which we denounce as unjust and unpatriotic.

First, by requiring them to surrender their pensions, they are made to renounce their property rights (guaranteed to them by Sec. 4745, revised statute), thus forcing them to assume the attitude of county paupers.

Second, rule 14 forces them to submit to civil penalty without legal process. See Amendm't to U. S. Const. Art. 5.

Third, The allowance clause reduces the old soldier to the defective classes, and we object. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That Reno Post No. 29, Dept. of Oregon, G. A. R. enters its indignant protest against these iniquitous rules adopted by the board of trustees of the Oregon Soldiers' Home.

RESOLVED, That we resent this degradation of the veteran soldier to the rank of the defective classes, and we hurl back the insult with supreme contempt and bitterly denounce both rules referred to, or any rule that may hereafter be made, that will deprive an old soldier of his pension or a part thereof, claiming that no man or set of men have any right either moral or legal to thus humiliate any portion of the brave men who made it possible for this nation to exist; and we, a portion of the army of men who carried Old Glory to victory, do utterly abhor any such contemptible and audacious rules, or any person who will in any manner seek to deprive any one of such men of any comfort which is being furnished to him by our government according to the Federal law, and which is only a fulfillment of one of the many promises made to us by these United States when we were enlisted.

RESOLVED, That we call on all Grand Army Posts in this department to join us in our endeavors to have these obnoxious, illegal, despotic, tyrannical rules abrogated by adopting similar resolutions and forwarding a copy of them to the governor of the state and to each member of the said board of trustees of the Oregon Soldiers' Home, with an earnest request for the rescinding of said rules, No. 13 and 14.

GEN. GRANT'S DAY IN NEW YORK

President McKinley Delivers the Opening Address and Horace Porter the Oration.

MANY FOREIGN BATTLESHIPS WERE IN ATTENDANCE

The Daughters of Revolution, Together With the G. A. R., Participate in the Parade.

From the news reports the following condensed account of the ceremonies at the tomb of Gen. Grant observed April 27th are taken. The date chosen is the anniversary of his birth. The report chronicles:

This day of days in Manhattan's history of pageants dawned clear and cool. The wind briskly tossed the flags and bunting hung from every point of vantage in Greater New York. Long before sunrise the streets were thronged.

The ceremonies proper began at sunrise, when from the tall flagpole near the tomb was flung an immense American flag furnished by the Daughters of the Revolution. There it will fly night and day in fair weather and foul, until the winds have worn it away and the sun faded its colors. At the same time the marines on the warships were piped to their quarters and landed to stand and receive the head of the column. The bands were playing and youths shouting in joyousness of spirit, for it was ageed the prevailing note should be joy over the memory of the great man honored not sorrow over the death of the hero.

At the Fifth-avenue hotel early the corridors were filled with native and foreign dignitaries. Inside the rooms were members of the reception committee who formed the escort of the guests of the city. Among the earliest of those guests was Speaker Reed. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was under the wing of Chauncey M. Depew. General Schofield and General Ruger were together. Mr. Cleveland arrived at the hotel at 9:15, with Mr. Gilder. Troop A had already lined up on the west side of the park Inspector Wallace, with 10,000 men, kept the roadway clear. Only those with passes were permitted within the lines. Secretary Long of the navy, followed close to the ex-president's heels.

The order of the procession was: First—Squadron A. Second—President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart, Major Strong and General Porter. Third—Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, Colonel Fred D. Grant, Mrs. Fred D. Grant, Mrs Nellie Grant Sartoris. Fourth—Mrs. Jessie Grant Miss Nellie Grant, Master Chapman Grant. Fifth—Five carriages bearing the rest of the Grant family. Sixth—Ex-President Cleveland and Richard Watson Gilder. Seventh—Major W. S. Rosecrans, Major-General C. C. Augur, Major-General H. G. Wright, Major-General J. C Parke.

Cheers greeted the distinguished party as it moved through the decorated streets. President McKinley's face was joyous and his hat in a state of constant salute. Mrs. Grant and family to the third generation were objects of special attention. The visitors got a chance to see a million people in an unbroken wall of humanity six miles long which was an inspiring sight.

At the Tomb.

By 8 o'clock vast crowds had arrived at the tomb, and those who were fortunate enough to possess tickets entitling them to seats on the stand took their places in the gaily decked structures, and prepared for the long wait that was to ensue before the arrival of the notables and the military pageant. The less fortunate ones selected standing places from which they could see what occurred.

The Sons of Confederates, who were to arrive at the tomb at 9:30 to place a floral wreath, with crossed swords, on the sarcophagus, were an hour late in reaching the scene. They were headed by James R. Branch, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The tokens were reverently laid on the sarcophageus by General J. B. Gordon, while his comrades stood by with uncovered heads.

It was precisely 10:30 when the carriages bearing the president and vice-president and members of Grant's family, and the foreign representatives, arrived at the grandstand. The president and vice-president were under the escort of squadron A, while the family of the dead hero was escorted by companies of of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. New York commandery of the Loval Legion, with four comrades of George Meade post, No. 1, G. A.R., department of Pennsylvania. The escorts were under the direction of General Butterfield Squadron A, commanded by Charles Rowe and were preceded by a platoon of police. Then came Secretary Sherman and wife; Secretary Gage and wife; Secretary Bliss and wife; General Alger, secretary of war and wife; James A. McKenna, attorney-general and wife; James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, and wife; Major-General Nelson A. Miles commander of the United States army, wife, daughter and aids. Next come the Grant family.

The diplomatic corpse followed led by the British ambassador, followed by the French ambassador, the German ambassador, the Mexican minister, the Swiss, Danish, Ecuadorean, Portuguese, Turkish and Belgium ministers.

At 11:04 President McKinley entered the stand and was followed by the others who were to participate in the ceremonies. The president, with barred head, was the first to enter the stand. He leaned on the arm of Major Strong, who kept his hat on. The president was loudly cheered, as was also ex-President Cleveland, who appeared with ex-Secretary Tracy.

The arrival of the official portion of the parade at the tomb was the signal for a stupendous outburst of patriotic sheering from 50,000 people in the grandstands on the lawns around the monument and on Claremont Heights. The president and other guests alighted from the carriages at the monument stands and took places assigned to them in readiness for the ceremonies.

The President's Address.

"Fellow Citizens: A great life, dedicated to the welfare of the nation, here finds its earthly coronation. Even if this day lacked the impressiveness of ceremony and was devoid of pageantry, it would still be memorable, because it is the anniversary of the birth of one of the most famous and best-beloved of American soldiers. Architecture had paid high tribute to the leaders of mankind, but never was a memoral more worthily bestowed or more gratfully accepted by a free people than the beautifully structure before which we are gathered. In marking the successful completion of this work we have as witnesses and participants, representatives of all branches of our government the resident officials of foreign nations, the governors of states and sovereign people from every section of our common country who joined in this august tribute to the soldier, patriot and citizen.

"Almost 12 years have passed since the heroic vigil ended and the brave spirit of Ulysses S. Grant fearlessly took its flight. Lincoln and Stanton had preceded him, but of the mighty captains of the war, Grant was the first to be called. Sherman and Sheridan survived him, but have since joined him on the other shore.

"The great heroes of the civil strife on land and sea, are for the most part now no more. Thomas and Hancock, Logan and McPearson, Farragut and Porter, and a host of others have passed forever from human sight.

"Those remaining grow dearer to us, and from them the memory of those who have departed, generations yet unborn will draw their inspiration and gather strength for patriotic purposes.

"A great life never dies. Great deeds are imperishable; great names are immortal. General Grant's services and character will continue undiminished and advance in the estimation of mankind so long as liberty remains the corner-stone of free government, and integrity of life the guaranty of good citizenship. Faithful and fearless as a volunteer, intrepid and invincible as commander-in-chief, of the armies of the Union, calm and confident as president of the united and strengthened nation, which his genius had been instrumental in achieving, he has our homage, and that of the world; but brilliant as was his public character, we love him all the more for his home life and homely virtues, his individuality, his bearing and speech. His simple ways had a flavor of rare and unique distinction, and his Americanism was so true and uncompromising that his name will stand for all time as the embodiment of liberty, loyalty, and national unity.

"Victorous in the work which under divine providence he was called upon to do, clothed with almost limitless power, he was yet one of the people—patient, patriotic and just. Success did not disturb the even balance of his mind, while fame was powerless to swerve him from the path of duty. Great as he was in war, he loved peace, and told the world that honorable arbitration of differences was the best hope of civilization."

The closing portion of President McKinley's address was as follows:

"With Washington and Lincoln, Grant has an exalted place in history and the affections of the people. Today his memory is held in equal esteem by those whom he led to victory and by those who accepted his generous terms of peace. The veteran leaders of the blue and gray here meet not only to honor the name of Grant, but to testify to the living reality of the fraternal national spirit which has triumphed over differences of the past and transcended the limitations of sectional lines. Its completion, which we pray, God speed, will be the nation's greatest glory.

"It is right then that General Grant should have a memoral commensurate with his greatness, and that his last resting place should be the city of his choice to which he was so attached in life, and of whose ties he was not forgetful even in death. Fitting, too, is it that the great soldier should sleep beside the great river on whose banks he learned the art of war, and of which he became a master and leader without a rival.

"But let us not forget the glorious distinction with which the metropolis among the fair sisterhood of American cities has honored his life and memory. With all that riches and sculpture can do to render an edifice worthy of man, upon a site unsurpassed for magnificence has this monument been reared by New York as a perpetual record of his illustrious deeds, in certainty that as time passes around it will assemble with gratitude and reverence and veneration men of all times, races and nationalities. New York holds in its keeping the precious dust of the silent soldier, but his achievements, that he and his brave comrades wrought for mankind are in keeping of 70,000,000 of American citizens who will guard the sacred heritage forever and forever more."

The vast crowd broke into cheers when the incidents of the dead soldier's career were alluded to by the distinguished speaker. At the conclusion of the president's address Colonel Fred Grant shook him warmly by the hand. The spectators applauded. The "Star Spangled Banner" was played by the band, after which General Horace Porter was introduced by the mayor. The orator of the day was accorded a warm reception. General Porter kept his hat on while speaking. He read from typewritten manuscript. A bitter wind forced many ladies of the presidential party to seek the shelter of the tomb.

General Porter was followed by Mayor Strong. The 'Hallelujah' chorus from Handel's "Messiah" and the doxology were sung. This concluded the ceremonies at the speakers stand. The president and other distinguished guests retired to a tent in the rear of the tomb, where an elaborate luncheon was served.

W. J. Deboe, republican, has been elected U. S. senator from Kentucky to succeed Jo Blockburn. Deboe is 50 years of age, a lawyer by profession, and a man of much influence in his state. One more vote for sound money and protection.

In some quarters uneasiness is felt touching the gossip and criticism that is likely to result when Minister Hay and wife entertain in London since they are known to be teetotalers. Now our nation is great enough and any little idiosyncracy which our public men may choose to adopt will be approved by foreigneers. Indeed they are apt to hasten to imitate what they at first may designate as a fad. As a loyal American the INDEPENDENT will be as vain of Minister Hay's departure from the accepted rule as it is that he wears a black suit of clothes innocent of decorations.

Senator White of the finance committee speaking of the tariff bill now before congress says that Senator Jones of Nevada holds the balance of power in the committee and if he throws his influence with the democrats, they can hold the bill in committee for an indefinite length of time. Jones is a free silver coinage advocate and, as the price for reporting the bill, may demand the incorporation of free silver coinage section in the tariff bill in which case this government will go crippling along as it has for the past four years since the republican idea of protection was abandoned. All this because three or four more republican senators are needed. The sub-committee expected to be ready to report the tarriff bill to the full committee on Wednesday last. A number of amendments have been agreed to, and more will be proposed in full committee.

The Bryan and Bailey factions of the democracy are continuing to make faces at each other across the hall of the house of representatives at Washington. The followers of Representative McMillin, who wanted to keep up the combination made with the populists last fall and support the sockless Sipson in his attacks upon Speaker Reed, were mercilessly spanked by the Baileyites in caucus the other day. The populist leader appealed to the democrats for their co-operation in his joust at Speaker Reed, and a few of the Bryan followers had the temerity to respond to the call when "Speaker" Bailey adjourned the house, called a caucus in five minutes, and after reading the riot act to the Bryanites, voted them down two to one and adopted a resolution ordering them to desist from further co-operation with the populists, at least in the matter then under consideration.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in persuance of an order of sale made by the County Court of the state of Oregon, for Washington County, on the 3rd day of April, 1897 in the matter of the estate of R. J. Patton, deceased directed.

I will sell at auction to the highest bidder at the South door of the Court house, in Hillsboro, Washington County Oregon, on the 8th day of May 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore noon of said day, on behalf of the estate of R. J. Patton, deceased, all of the two tracts of land belonging to the estate of R. J. Patton, deceased, lying being and situate within Washington County, Oregon and more particularly bounded and described to-wit:

First tract—being part of the donation land claim of Emanuel Horner in sections 30 and 25 township 1 south, range 3 west, Will Mer, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the southern boundry of said donation land claim, 2.32 chs east from the northwest corner of the E. M. Hines donation land claim and running thence north 45½ links thence west parallel with southern boundary of said Horner claim 10.20 chains to a stone, thence south 67½ west 1.16 chs, thence east on southern boundary of said claim 11.26 chs to the place of beginning, containing one acre.

Second tract—Beginning at a stone on the Southern boundary of the donation land claim of Emanuel Horner in sections 25 and 30 township 1 south range 3 west Will Mer, 7.77 chs west of the northwest corner of the donation land claim of T. M. Hines and running thence south 67¾ chs to a stone on the left bank of the Tualatin river thence south 60 east 1.25 chs thence south 29 west 1.50 chs to a point on the right bank of said river, thence west 2.04 & 4½ chs thence north 1.92 ch to a stone on left bank of said river thence north 67¾ chs to southern boundary of said Horner donation land claim and thence east 4.40 chs to place of beginning together with the right to construct and maintain a dam across said Tualatin river not to exceed 8 feet above the surface water at low water of said river, one rod above where the eastern boundary of the above described tract of land crosses said river, together with the right to use for all purposes as a mill pond all the tract of land on the premises of A. C. Davis and wife which such dam when constructed shall cause to be overflowed at ordinary high water, to gather with the right to remove all obstructions and to run logs in such river through the premises of A. C. Davis and wife.

Said land to be sold to the highest bidder for cash in hand with the exception of the sum of ——— deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of 10 per cent annum payable annually, and to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold, Conveyances to be at purchasers expense.

MATHEW PATTON,
Administrator.

46-50

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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 Hannah Lardner and against P. L. Spencer, Mary Ann Watts, Henry C. Watts and Minnie E. Watts for the sum of $18, costs, and for the further sum of $1,000, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 1st day of December, 1895, and the further sum of $123 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 16th day of March, 1897, and the further sum of $8.68, taxes paid, and for 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 17th day of May, 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, owit:

Lots 1, 6, 7 and the East ½ of lot 12 of Spencer homestead as laid out and of record in the office of the County recorder of Washington County, Oregon. All situate in Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expenses of said sale, said property etc.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

Witness my hand this 13th day of April, 1897.

W. D. BRADFORD.
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
Davis & Graham,
Atty for plaintiff. 47-51

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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 W. O. Donelson and against Albert A. Whitam, Clara T. Whitam, John Hansen and E. P. Brown for the sum of $20.35, costs, and for the further sum of $216, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 16th day of March, 1897, and for the costs and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in persuance of said judgment, decree and order of sale, I will, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1897, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 11 o'clock a m of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real property towit:

Commencing at the quarter section corner on the division line between sections 12 and 13 township 1 North Range 5 West Will. Mer., eighty rods East of the Northwest corner of said section 13, running thence south forty rods, thence East to the present wagon road leading from Gales Creek P. O. to John Hansen's house thence in a northerly direction following the meanderings of said wagon road to the quarter section corner one hundred and sixty rods east of the northwest corner of above named section 13 thence west to place of beginning, containing 19 acres of land, more or less, situate in Washington County, Oregon, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sums, and for the costs and expanses of said sale.

Said property will be sold subject to redemption as per statute of Oregon.

W tness my hand this 14th day of April, 1897.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, State of Oregon.
Thos. H. Tongue, Atty for P.ff. 47-51

NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a clattle mortgage, dated the 22d day of June, 1895, given by Frances Mallies, the undersigned will on the 8th day of May, 1897, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of said Frances Mallies, on the Barne's road, about 1½ miles east of Cedar Mills, Washington County, Oregon, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One sorel horse, weight 1200 pounds; One sorrel mare, weight about 1300 lbs; One sorrel mare, weight 1300 pounds, Three milk cows, three 2-year-old steers, one farm wagon 3¼ inch axle, one spring wagon, one mowing machine, (Red, White and Blue); one hay bailer, (Little Giant); one revolving hay rake, one hay box, three plows, one harrow, one Buckeye cider mill.

48 49 G. A. ADAMS, Mortgagee.

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Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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SUMMONS.

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

Ernest DeLashmutt and Inez DeLashmutt, Plaintiffs
v.
R. S. Browne and C. M. Brune, Defendants.

To R. S. Browne and C. M. Brune, the above named defendants, and each of them.

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, in the above named Court by Monday, the 19th day of July, 1897, that being the first day of the next regular term of said Court next following the expiration of the time prescribed by law for publication of this summons. And if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for and demanded in said complaint, to-wit:

That the conveyance of real property described in plaintiffs' complaint, executed by these plaintiffs in favor of the defendant, R. S. Browne, dated on the 4th day of January, 1897, and recorded on the 5th day of January, 1897, on pages 631 and 632 of book 40 of the records of Deeds for Washington County, Oregon, together with the deed of said lands, executed by the defendant, R. S. Browne, to the defendant, C. M. Brune, dated February 5, 1897, and filed for record February 8, 1897, and each of them be annulled and declared to be fraudulent and void, and that the defendants and each of them, be required to reconvey said premises to these plaintiffs. That the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Moscow National Bank of Moscow, Idaho, from the defendant, R. S. Browne, to these plaintiffs be adjudged to be fraudulent and void, and that the defendant R. S. Browne, be ordered and decreed and compelled to accept a reconveyance of said stock, and to absolve these plaintiffs from the liabilities of assessments of said stock, and that these plaintiffs recover off and from said defendants their costs and disbursements, and that such other and further decree be made as may be equitable.

This summons is publish ed against you by order of the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, made and entered on the 15th day of March, 1897.

THOS. H. TONGUE, Attorney for Plaintiffs. 43-49

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, his final account as administrator of the estate of Jesse Cornelius, deceased, and that said Court has appointed Monday, the third day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said said, at the court room in Hillsgoro, Washington County, Oregon, as the time and place to hear objections to such final account of said Thomas E. Cornelius, administrator of said estate.

Dated at Hillsboro on this 1st day of April, 1897.

THOS. E. CORNELIUS,
Administrator of the estateof Jesse Cornelius, deceased. 49.

HILLSBORO HOUSE

J. NORTHROP, - Proprietor

Corner Second and Washington Streets

NEWLY FURNISHED RENOVATED

A FIRST-CLASS TABLE, AND ALL accomodations for the convenience of guests.

Charges Reasonable

SUMMONS

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

William P. Lord, Governor of the State of Oregon, H. R. Kincaid, Secretary of State, for Oregon, and Phil Metschan, State Treasurer of Oregon, and together ex-officio constituting the board of Commissioners for the sale of School and University lands, and for the Investment of the Funds arising therefrom, for the State of Oregon, Plaintiffs
v.
T. T. Vincent, Alice A. Vincent, Bernhard Krebs, Mary Krebs, Charles Krebs, Ernest Schmaus, Emilie Tennis, Geo. J. Lust and August List, Defendants.

To Emilie Tennis, 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 by Monday, the 19th day of July, 1897, 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 plaintiffs have judgment and decree against the defendant, T. T. Vincent for the sum of $1750.00 in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon since June 10, 1893, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and for the further sum of $200 attorney fees, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit. That the property described in the comnplaint be sold by the Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon, in the manner provided by law, and that from the proceeds of such sale there be paid:

First, the costs and expenses of said sale. Second, to the plaintiffs the sum of $1750.00 in U. S. gold coin with interest thereon since June 10, 1893, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and the further sum of $200, attorney fees, and the costs and disbursements of this suit. And third, that the remainder of the purchase price of said real property be distributed among the defendants according to their respective interests in the premises described in plaintiffs' complaint, and that such other and further decree be made as may be equitable.

This summons is published against you by order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, made and entered on the 15th day of March, 1897.

43 49
THOS. H. TONGUE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dr. CHAS. E. CEICER,

...WILL BE IN FOREST GROVE after August 3d to practice his profession and will be found at the residence of Dr. Wm. Geiger. Special attention paid to Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Children and all Chronic Diseases.