HILLSBORO INDEEPNDENT.

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

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

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietor

D. M. C. GAULT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1897.

A silly youth named P. W. Boal stepped out of a restaurant in Portland last Tuesday evening and shot himself through the head, falling dead on the sidewalk. His girl jilted him.

Jackson and Williams, the Portland train robbers have been sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of 30 years and 7 months each. Williams the younger man broke down, but Jackson maintained himself, only turning pale.

A telephone line from Portland to San Francisco will soon be open for business. The Oregon long distance will without doubt exchange with the California line when it will be possible to sit in a Hillsboro office and talk with a correspondent in San Francisco.

At a conference of the silver republicans, held at Salem one day last week, among other prominent men present were Hon. D. P. Thompson, of Portland, J. C. Cooper of McMinnville, Jas. Sewell of Hillsboro and C. W. Talmage. Matters of importance affecting the coming campaign in Oregon were discussed.—Corvallis Times. Why, bless you, those gentlemen have not been republicans for months. They voted for Bryan and are Bryan democrats, the same as you are.

The Argus states that Mitchell has gone to Washington to look after appointments. He started, if he went, on Thursday Sept. 30. A friend says he saw Mitchell in Portland Oct. 7th and talked with him. This makes it a physical impossibility for him to be in Washington. The Argus made another mistake. That is all. Could that friend who talked with him have been mistaken? No, for Mitchell was in Portland at the Commercial club's banquet on Saturday evening, and made a speech.

The yellow fever is getting a strong hold of the Southern states and nothing save a heavy frost will abate it. This cannot be expected before November. The Board of health and the doctors can successfully contend against the fever if they had complete and unlimited control of the matter, but the ignorant classes are superstitious and conceal their sick till they are ready to bury the corpse. It would seem that reason ought to be stronger than prejudice but it is not.

A new gold field in Alaska on undisputed United States territory is attracting attention. It is that region bordering on Cook's Inlet, which is 4° further south than Klondyke but some 1000 or more miles further west. The City of [illegible] is the product of last summer's operations. The mines are both placer and quartz, and the quartz is fabulously rich. Provisions are abundant and sold at a reasonable price. There were about 500 men there last summer of which number 80 will winter there.

Fruit-raisers have been busy lately originating new varieties of cherries and remarkable progress has been made in that direction. Apples, too, are receiving attention. New seedlings were exhibited at the late state fair which are thus mentioned by a Salem paper: E. T. Branson of Sheridan, shows a large golden pippin, with a blush on the cheek. The Major Walker place near Zena shows the Oregon red winter, a deep glossy shining red, of medium large size that has a keeping record well into June. C. F. Lansing a Salem nurseryman has sold 15,000 trees of this variety. D. H. Vanderpool of Soap Creek, Polk county shows a rose red apple of middle size, beautifully dotted with green.

There is much of the evidence denominated expert testimony that comes far short of what is popularly expected of it. Such witnesses are only common men after all and allow judgments to be warped by self interest or pride of calling. They seem to be of that class of witnesses as the fellow who swore the horse was fifteen feet high, and stuck to it because he had by a slip of the tongue said so. This expert testimony has had an airing in the Leutgart murder trial which has become famous in a Chicago Court. Leutgart is charged with murdering his wife on or about May 1st last, and throwing the body into a vat where it was distroyed with caustic soda. In plain English he made soap of her. The prosecution searched and found in this vat a few bones which the experts for the stated pronounced a part of the cranium and a part of the thigh bones. The defence parried this by putting other osterologists on the stand who pronounced the fragments a part of a hog's framework while others candidly admitted they could not tell. Leutgart claims that his wife temporarily insane absconded, and will yet come out of her hiding. The case will probably go to the jury this week.

DEPENDENCE ON POTATOES IN IRELAND.

Sixty four Irish members of Parliment unites in a petition to Lord Balfour to call a speedy session of that body that relief may be voted to the Irish peasantry that is at starvation's door caused by the failure of the potato crop. This simple paragraph brings into prominence the part the potato has played in the history of Ireland.

No political cause swelled the population as much as that starchy vegetable introduced by Raleigh in 1619 The cultivation of this dangerous tuber developed with extraordinary rapidity. The Elizabethan wars were most injurious to industry for men will not sow unless they hope to reap, and the very essence of military policy had been to deprive a recalcitrant people of the means of living. The Mantuan peasant was grieved at the notion of his harvest being gathered by barbarian soldiers and the Irishman could not be better pleased to see his distroyed. There was no security for any one, and every one was tempted to live from hand to mouth. The decade of anarchy which followed 1641 stimulated the tendency fearfully. The labor of one man could plant potatoes enough to feed forty, and they could neither be destroyed nor carried away easily. When Petty wrote early in Charles II reign this demoralizing esculent was already the national food. Potatoes cannot be kept very long but there was no attempt to keep them at all. They were left in the ground and dug as required. A frost which penetrated deep caused the famine of 1739. Even with the modern system of storing in pits the potato does not last through the summer, and the "meal months"—June, July and August—always brought great hardship. The danger increased as the growing population pressed ever harder upon the available land. Between 1831 and '42 there were six seasons of dearth, approaching in some places to famine.

The population increased from 2,855,932 in 1785 to 5,356,549 in 1830. They were married and given in marriage. Wise men foresaw the deluge but people who were already half starved every summer did not think their case could well be worse. In 1845 the population had swelled to 8,295,061 the greater part of whom depended on the potato only. There was no margin, and when the "precarious exotic" failed an awful famine was the result. An exodus followed which necessary as it was caused dreadful hardship, and among the Catholic Irish in America Fenianism took its rise. One good result of the famine was thoroughly to awaken Englishmen to their duty towards Ireland. Since then purse-strings have been readily untied at the call of Irish misery. And knowing this now in their distress they call again for what will sustain life till potatoes grow again.

THE SEAL CONFERENCE.

Secretary Sherman promptly answers Salisbury's note wherein he declines to confer with Russian and Japanese commissioners. Secretary Sherman writes that the United States government views with astonishment the determination of Great Britain not to participate in a conference including Russia and Japan and the statement is made that up to the 23d of last month, the United States authorieties had fully expected that the conference would proceed with Russia as well as Great Britain present. It is pointed out that, aside from the written conference which Lord Salisbury has called attention to, there were verbal negotiations between Ambassador Hay and his lordship in which a special reference was made to the participation of Russia and Japan. At one of these verbal exchanges, it is stated Lord Salisbury said he would advise with the officials of the foreign office concerning the subject discussed, which included the participation of Russia and Japan. Subsequently on July 29, Ambassador Hay wrote to Lord Salisbury saying the president hoped to have Russia and Japan participate in the conference, the United States had confidently expected that Great Britain would take part in the conference, and that Russia and Japan would be represented, with the approval of Great Britain.

Mr. Sherman suggests that a separate conference be held between American and English experts.

The conference between the U. S. Russian and Japan commissioners will be held notwithstanding England's absence, commencing about Oct. 20th.

WHY THERE ARE MORE SILVER PLATFORMS.

In discussing the curious fact that while there has undoubtedly been a great subsidence of interest in silver among the voters, yet the silverite politicians are still waging as hot a battle for free coinage as at the heighth of the Bryan campaign. The New York Evening Post remarks with truth and force:

"There is another reason which is even more potent in making democratic conventions, even in 'gold-bug' states at the east, feign allegiance to free coinage. The split in the party over the financial issue last year left the control of the Bryanized organization in the hands of a very cheap set of men, who had never before enjoyed so much power. If they were to show any signs of yielding on the silver issue, and were to welcome the return of the sound money members of the old party to caucuses and conventions this new set of managers would run immediate risks of being at once deposed. Their only hope of continued prominence lies in keeping out of the organization the men of ability who used to guide it. Devotion to regularity enables them to do this, and personal interest thus constrains them to reaffirm the Chicago platform of last year. They would do the same thing now, whatever that platform had been. They are for that platform because it rescued them from obscurity and because they would lapse into that obscurity again if democrats who do not believe in it were allowed a fair chance in the caucuses and conventions."

Of cource. The Honorable Ollie Jeemes, for instance, is now both vocally and politically one of the biggest men in the purchase. Of him Ben Keyes and the other populists of that section may remark:

"Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow world,
Like a Colossus; and we petty men
Walk under his huge legs and peep about
To find ourselves dishonorable graves."

It is the same way all over the state where the upheaval of the campaign threw all manner of drift and curious things upon the surface. They are floating while the waters are troubled, and if they can keep there by kicking they are going to do it. It is the same way all over the union but after a few more such defeats as will come in November we shall see no more of them.—Courier Journal.

NOW WHAT!

This paragaaph is seriously published in the news reports of the daily papers. If it came from any other source than Kansas it would be safe to take it with many grains of salt. But anything is liable to be proposed by the Kansas populists. But this is the story:

The Kansas contingent of the social democracy promulgated by E. V. Debs, has laid a plan to carry the schools and colleges of this state. The state club organized here is only the beginning of a crusade which its promoters expect will sweep the state schools and colleges in Kansas. Back of the scheme are some of the populist leaders of the state, and some of the most active in the work of organization are appointees of Chief Justice Foster of the Kansas supreme court.

The plan, as outlined today is to employ teachers in the various state educational institutions to arouse sympathy with the Debs idea, and then to organize the clubs of the social democracy among the students, so that when they go out into the world as teachers or in other callings, they will be fitted to inculcate the new doctrines.

LINCOLN TERRITORY.

Special correspondence of the Call from Alaska brought by the Corwin which dropped anchor in San Francisco harbor Oct. 13th, conveys the news that it is proposed to establish a new territory known as Lincoln, out of the northwest portion of Alaska. Its boundaries have not yet been fully decided upon, but it will include the Yukon river country and extend north to the Arctic ocean. The scheme meets with the approval of the North American Transportation & Trading company, the officers of which recently held a conference on the matter with Senator Carter and several other United States officials. The new town of Weare situated on the Yukon river, about half way between Dawson City and St. Michael's, has been chosen for the capital of the proposed territory. It is understood that Eli Gage, son of the secretary of the treasury, is a candidate for the governorship, as soon as the territorial organization is effected.

Gen. Weyler has been recalled by the Spanish government and replaced temporarily by the Governor of Porto Rico. The new Captain General from Madrid is to assume office as soon as he can get to Cuba accompanied by 20,000 recruits for the army. Reforms in the government are at once to be inaugurated, but the war goes on. If the insurgents accept the reforms, antonomy, there will be peace. If they do not then the struggle will be continued. The insurgents say that they will not accept, and as they have been meeting with some late successes, they will doubtless be encouraged to do further battle.

The immense resources of the nation are seen when it is stated that the Board studying the armor plate problem is offered a score of sites in the southern states where iron, fuel, labor and transportation unite to insure economy in the production of a product that will be the best that can be turned out.

The railroad commissioners have been making their inspection of the railroads and the semi-annual gibes are repeated by the country press about "excommissioners," "useless," "fifth wheel to a coach," and the like; but the fact remains, nevertheless, that from the standpoint of dollars and cents the railroad commission is the best investment the people of Oregon have made in a good while. This can be easily shown, and has been in these columns, and never controverted by any critic of the commission. At the present time there is much complaint in Southern Oregon concerning a recent increase in freight rates to and from California points. It is not only possible, but exceedingly probable that but for the presence of the railroad commission there would be a material increase in rates originating and terminating in Oregon. For instance, the people of Douglas county might be paying from 20 to 28 cents per hundred again on grain and the products thereof instead of from 14 to 19 as at present. The railroad commission law might be improved but the people had better think twice before removing the only thing that stands between them and the railroads.—Plaindealer.

A new railroad project is exploiting, that of building a line on the west side of Puget Sound from Olympia to Port Townsend. Twenty-eight miles of this road has already been built from the latter city south. There remains a gap of 70 miles to be built. Using the Northern Pacific to Olympia there will be an all rail route to Port Townsend. This new trail will leave Tacoma and Seattle far to one side. Of course these cities fight the new scheme, but have built the superiority of Portland to these places will be shown in other details than back clearances.

There is an earnest desire on the part of the rank and file of the republicans in this state that the leaders shall compromise their differences and present an unbroken front to the enemy next year. If they cannot do this, this same rank and file may select new leaders and order those at present handling the party machinery to the rear. And in this matter of compromise it must not be expected that the other fellow will do all the conceding. There must be a spirit of give and take. There have been errors on both sides. Let us confess our sins and take a fresh start.—Roseburg Plaindealer.

Dr. Sarnalli now at Montevideo announces that he has discovered a serum that will, when injected into the human subject, render yellow fever harmless. He has not yet published his formula, but waits to officially notify the government of Uruguay. Seeing that his fellow men are dying by the score it would seem justifiable to cut a little red tape and give to the profession what he has, if indeed he can do what he claims. If he lacks subjects for experiment he should come north where the epidemic rages.

If a few hundred men, women and children—except during a fourth of July celebration or a picnic—march peaceable along a public highway for the purpose of securing to them all certain inalienable rights, the civic authorities of the state of Pennsylvania call it mob violence and proceed to shoot them down like wild beasts. Oh horrors! Will this "land of the free and home of the brave" submit to such things?—North Yamhill Record. Guess they will. Did in Pennsylvania where they were most interested.

The fanatics in Brazil that have been waging war against the government have been subdued. A bloody battle was fought at Canados where the fanatic leader was killed. He was the spirit of the revolt and when removed, his followers lost courage and were killed by the hundred. A remnant of 3000 that escaped have been captured so that there is absolutely none left to disturb the peace.

The monthly treasury statement shows that during the month of September the exports of breadstuffs reached in value $34,529,946. An increase compared with '96 of over 100 per cent and as compared with '95 an increase of 300 per cent. It may be a coincidence, but we welcome all such waves even if the sea is agitated by Mark Hanna.

Maertens, the noted Russian jurist, has been selected to be umpire and president of the Venezuela-British boundary commission. Briefs are now preparing by the parties interested. The court is to set in Paris, France during the autumn of 1898.

The U. S. Gunboats now stationed at Honolula will be recalled, there being in the opinion of the president no further need of their presence at the islands.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat is again in the 80's, being quoted in Portland at 83 This figure has been maintained for several days and may be regarded as a firm price. It seems doubtful if a much higher quotation is again reached this year. Seventy five cents clear of sacks is the Hillsboro price.

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS

Wheat—Walla Walla, 79 Valley and bluestem 81@82, per bushel.
Flour—best grades, $4 25 per bbl.
Oats—white, choice, 33@34; grey 32c per bushel.
Hay—Timothy, $12 to $12 50; Clover $10 @$11.

BUTTER, EGGS POULTRY.

Eggs, 20c per dozen.
Chickens—old, $2 50 per dozen; mixed, $2@2 50 per dozen; Turkeys, live, 8@9c per lb; Ducks—$3@$4 50 per dozen; Geese, $4@5.
Butter—Fancy Creamery, 45@50 and Dairy 25@35 per roll.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes — Burbanks, 40@45 cents per sack;

—Mr. Frank Klineman, who took his examination last week at the Supreme Court receives word that his examination was up to the standard required. He is now entitled to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court and all inferior courts in the state.

In a conversation had by telephone yesterday by Judge Humphreys with her physician, he hears that his daughter, Mrs. Emma Morgan, is not in as critical a condition as the paragraph in the Oregonian indicated. Mrs. Morgan is indisposed it is true, but not so serious as not to take an interest in her surroundings.

A Fearful Experience

A POSTMASTER LOSES THE USE OF HIS LEGS AND ARMS.

Edwin R. Tripp, of Middlefield Center, Meets with a Hazardous Encounter Which Renders Him Helpless.

From Otsego Republican, Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mr. Edwin R. Tripp, the postmaster at Middlefield Center, N. Y., recently had a dangerous experience which left him in a helpless state. His system was so much shattered that it was feared he might never recover.

In an interview with a reporter of the *Republican*, regarding this experience which had attracted considerable attention, Mr. Tripp stated:

"In March, 1892, I was taken with what I afterward learned was locomotor ataxia, and was unable to walk, and I kept getting worse until I lost the use of my arms. I doctored with two skillful doctors but received no benefit, and also used a galvanic battery but kept getting worse and the doctors told me they could do no more. This was in May and June, 1892. I gave up all hope of ever having the use of my limbs again, and did not expect to live very long. I was unable to dress or undress myself, and could not get around the house about I was moved in a chair.

"I think it was in June that I read of the case of a man in Saratoga Co., N. Y., who was taken very much as myself. He had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People which contained, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves, and had been cured by their use.

"I learned that the pills were prepared by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and only cost 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 at any druggist's, and sent for two boxes. I used the pills faithfully and they gave me an appetite. I then sent for four more boxes, and before I had taken all of them my feet and legs which had been cold began to get warm.

"I was a member of the Town Board that summer and had to be carried and put into a wagon to go to the meetings, and in fact was helpless, as my neighbors know. In August I could walk around the house by pushing a chair. I kept getting better and managed to move around more, until at election time that year, I walked with a cane to the polls, a short distance from my home. I continued to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People until I had taken eighteen boxes. I could then get around, and to-day walk to the post office and back, a distance of one-quarter of a mile, three times a day, and attend to my duties as postmaster.

"In the spring of 1893 I was elected town clerk, which office I held for three years. I had previously been a justice of the peace for thirty-two years. I am now 70 years of age, and have lived in this town for about forty-six years. For nearly fifty years I worked at the blacksmith's trade. I am able to do work in my garden now, and saw some of my wood. I consider that my restoration to health is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

EDWIN R. TRIPP."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of June, 1897.

HOMER HANNAH, *Notary Public*

MEETING WITH DESTINY.

No man can tell when it will come along. Often it starts up before us in unexpected times and places. Even an afternoon stroll with a friend and a chance introduction may shape all the course of one's after life. To be always at your best and not ashamed of your destiny **you must dress like a true gentleman.** This can be done by ordering your **Suits and Overcoats** of

M. BORN & CO.,

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

Who are unrivalled Masters of the Tailoring Art.

300 NEW Patterns. Finest Material. Perfect Fit. New Stock. Latest Styles. Best Workmanship. Thrifty Prices.

A Cheery Guarantee With All.

Call on

SCHULMERICH & SON,

HILLSBORO, OREGON, AND SEE PATTERNS.

SUMMONS.

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

H. E. Noble, Plaintiff.
v.
Mary Jorgenson, John F. Jorgenson, her husband, Julia M. Raynard, Wm. Raynard, Defendants.

To Mary Jorgenson and John F. Jorgenson, 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 22d day of November 1897, the same being the first day of the November 1897 term of this court next following the expiration of the six weeks publication of this summons prescribed by order of the court and if you fail so to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, towit:

For judgment against defendents for the sum of $300, principal of the note set out in the complaint with interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum from May 2d 1894, for $50 attorneys fees, and for costs and disbursements.

For the foreclosure of a mortgage executed and delivered by Mary Jorgenson and John F. Jorgenson to Julia M. Raynard on May 2d 1894, to secure said note, upon the outheast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 8 in township 2 south range 2 west, Washington County Oregon and for the sale of said property thereon according to law, to satisfy said judgment.

This summons is published pursuant to an order of Hon. T. A. McBride, judge of said Court, dated September 24, 1897.

RICHARD W. MONTAGUE,
19-25 Attorney for Plaintiff

Notice of Sale of Real Property by Administrator at Private Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT by virtue of the authority of an order of Sale made by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County in the matter of the estate of John W. Sappington deceased, and dated September 29, 1897, the undersigned will from and after Saturday the 20th day of November 1897, proceed to sell at private sale the following-described real property situate in Washington County Oregon and more particularly described as follows towit:

Commencing at a point in the Township line between towships one (1) and two (2) south of range three (3) west Will. Mer said point being 6.06 chs west of the south west corner of the south east quarter of section 31 in township 1 south of range 3 west aforesaid, thence north 35° east 48.50 chs to a point on the east line of said south east quarter of section 31, said last mentioned point being 8.21 chs south of the northeast corner of said southeast quarter thence south 31.79 chs to the southeast corner of said southeast quarter thence east 20 chs, thence south 27.36 chs, thence west on John Walker's line 27 60 chs to a corner on A. Hill's east line thence north 7.08 chs on Hill's east line to the north east corner of said A. Hill's donation land claim, thence west 32 34 chs thence north 15.87 chs thence west to the place of beginning containing 18.97 acres more or less.

Also a tract commencing at the N. E. corner of the American House and wife D. L. C. running thence west on the north line of said claim 27 62 chs to a post thence south 7.21 chs, to a post; thence east 27 62 chs to a post; thence north 7 21 chs, to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres.

Also lot three of Sec. 6, in T. 2 S. R. 3 W. Will. Mer., as designated upon the maps of the U. S. government survey.

Also lot 12 in block 12 in the town of Gaston, Oregon. Said real estate will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

The terms of sale are by cash in hand on day of sale, and ⅓ in one year at interest at 8 per cent, secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. Said sale will be subject to the confirmation of the County Court. Bids will be received by me at Hillsboro, Oregon.

Dated this Oct. 14, 1897.

E. B. SAPPINGTON
Administrator of the estate of John W. Sappington, Deceased. 21-25

Mrs. M. P. Brown ...

Teacher of PIANO, ORGAN and HARMONY.

Work persued as in regular conservatory course.

Also thorough course taught in ART, PENCIL, CHARCOAL, INDIA INK, CRAYON, and OIL PAINTING.

STUDIO, ROOM 7, over Hillsboro Pharmacy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Washington County, in favor of O. C. Blaney and against Ben R. Patton and Mary E. Patton, for the sum of $10 costs, and for the further sum of $67.50 U. S. gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 20th day of July 1891, 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 7th day of October 1897, duly levy on all the interest of the above named defendants in the hereinafter described real property, I will, on Saturday, the 20th day of November, 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 towit:

Beginning at north east corner of section 13 T 1 S R 1 W, Will. Mer., thence running along the Willamette Meridian to the south west corner of Fernbrook thence running due west to center of county road thence running north to the north side of Scholls Ferry road thence running in a northeasterly direction along the county road to where the line of section 13 crosses said Scholls Ferry road thence running west to the place of beginning containing 15 acres more or less, also commencing at the northeast corner of section 13 T 1 S R 1 W Will. Mer., running thence south 40 chains to the quarter section post thence west 20.66 chains to a post thence north 40 chains to a cross in a log thence east 20.66 chains to the point of commencement containing 83 acres more or less, excepting 3 acres sold to A. L. Hunter deed dated Dec. 17, 1894, two acres sold to H. C. Hunter deed dated May 6, 1893, and 15 acres sold to Mary E. Patton, deed dated February 16, 1895, 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 14th day of Oct. 1897.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, State of Oregon.
21—25
Smith & Bowman,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

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

Emeroy Test Wilson, Plaintiff,
v.
Olin Chaddick Wilson, Defendant.

To Olin Chaddick Wilson, defendant above named:

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 on or before the first day of the next regular term of said Court following the expiration of six successive weeks' publication of this summons, towit, on or before Monday, November 22nd 1897, and if you fail to so appear and answer for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit, for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony, existing between plaintiff and the defendant, and that plaintiff have the care and custody of Daniel Payton Wilson, a minor child of plaintiff and defendant, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in The Hillsboro Independent pursuant to the order of Hon. Thomas A. McBride, Judge of said Court, made October 5th, 1897.

Fenton, Bromaugh & Muir,
20-26 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I, the undersigned, have been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County administrator of the estate of Olive Norman, deceased; and have qualified as such administrator.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me with the proper voucher at my residence at Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, within six months from date hereof.

Dated this October 2nd, 1897.

C. F. Tugard,
Administrator of the estate of Olive Norman, deceased. 20-24

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County and that said court has appointed Monday the 1st day of November 1897 at 10 o'clock a m as the time for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

PRESTON RICHARDSON,
Administrator of the estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased. 19-23

SIXTEEN MONTHS

The INDEPENDENT is prepared to meet returning prosperity with an offer of a character that has heretofore been impossible. Subscriptions from this date to January 1st, 1899—16 months—will be received for one year's rate—$1.50.

Hillsboro Pharmacy

UNION BLOCK MAIN STREET.
Dr. F. A. Bailey, Prop.

Pure fresh drugs, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Sponges and all Druggists Sundries, Fine first-class cutlery a specialty.

Extra Care in Compounding Prescriptions.

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 $1.50.

For full particulars, address
PRESIDENT McCLELLAND,
Forest Grove, Oregon

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 15, 1897.

SUMMONS.

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

Elijah S. Huff, Plaintiff.
v.
G. W. Marsh, as administrator of the estate of Michael Wren deceased, Christina Wren, C. D. Wren, Nellie Reynolds, Katy Wren, Mary Newell, Lilly M. Moon, Emma Wilson, Lulu F. Williamson and Anna Wren, Defendants.

To C. D. Wren and Mary Newell, of the above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit by Monday, the 22d day of November, 1897, the same being the first day of the next regular term of this Court next following the expiration of the six weeks' publication of this summons prescribed by order of the Court; and if you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: that a decree be entered against you and each of said defendants requiring you and each of said defendants for themselves and said Marsh as administrator of the estate of Michael Wren, deceased, for and in behalf of said estate to execute and deliver to the plaintiff a deed with the usual warranty to the real estate described in the complaint herein and that if said defendants fail to execute said deed such decree stand for and in place of the same the said real estate situated in Washington County, Oregon and being more particularly described as follows to-wit: being the south fifty acres of the following described tract of land: beginning 18.50 chs. West of the south east corner of the donation land claim of Michael Wren and wife, in Town. 1 N. of R 3 W. Will. Mer. in said County and State, and running thence West 15.32 chs. thence North 65.27 chs., thence East 15.32 chs. and thence South 65.27 chs. to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres.

In addition to said south fifty acres said decree will also upon same conditions include a strip of land 30 feet wide extending from a point on the County road at the northeast corner of the said 100 acre tract southerly along the eastern boundary of said one hundred acre tract to the said south fifty acres and that the plaintiff have such other and further relief as the court may deem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication by order of Hon. T. A. McBride, judge of said court, made and dated in Chambers, at Astoria Oregon the 7th day of October 1897.

W. N. BARRETT,
20-26 Attorney for Plaintiff.

Tualatin River Drifts.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals till Saturday Oct. 22, 1897, at noon, for clearing all drifts out of the main channel of Tualatin river from the mouth of Dairy creek to a point immediately below Scholl's bridge. Specifications and terms of payment will be made known at the office of Thos. D. Humphreys in Hillsboro, Oregon.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

LEWIS ROOD,
21-22 Chairman of Committee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Is Your Business Dull?

Then this is the time to improve it. Don't wait until "something turns up," but turn it up yourself. Remember this—the purpose of advertising is to bring business. The wise business man will advertise as much—if not more—in dull seasons as in busy seasons.

A good and time-honored way of advertising is through the HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT. Whether you want to get out something neat to send through the mails or something cheap to throw around, come and see us.

If You Were He

Yes, if you were the creditor and saw the merchant sitting idly in his shop accumulating more dust, cobwebs and out-of-style goods than cash, you would probably feel like asking, Why don't you

Wake Up

use the advertising columns of the HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT and exchange your stock for legal tender? What say you.

Rush Work

is a problem in most job offices. Not so with the HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT Printery. We have a large force of men at work all the time ahd can "rush" a job for you without any trouble. When you want work done quickly give the HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT Job Office a trial.

GENTS CLOTHES,

Cleaned, Pressed,

and Repaired,

Also Hair Weaving

MRS. JOHN ALBRING,

CORNER WASHINGTON AND THIRD ST.

HILLSBORO - OREGON

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of James N. Ferris, Deceased, has filed the final account in the aforesaid estate in the County Court of the state of Oregon, Washington County, and that the Hon. B. P. Cornelius, Judge of said Court set the same for hearing on Nov. 8, 1897 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All persons interested are hereby notified to be and appear in said court on said day and hour and make objection if they have any to the allowance of said account.

CECILIA D. FERRIS,
Administratrix of the estate of James N. Ferris, Deceased.
Oct. 6, 1897. 20-26