HILLSBORO INDEEPNDENT

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

Subscription, in advance, per year ... $1.50

HILLSBORO PUBLISHING CO., Proprietors

D. M. C. GAULT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A republican convention for the state of Oregon is hereby called to meet in the city of Astoria on Thursday, April 14, 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for state and district offices, except congressmen, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention. The convention will consist of 285 delegates, apportioned among the several counties of the state as follows:

Baker	6	Lane	12
Benton	7	Linn	12
Clackamas	15	Lincoln	4
Clatsop	10	Malheur	3
Columbia	6	Marion	20
Coos	7	Morrow	4
Crook	4	Multnomah	60
Curry	3	Polk	8
Douglas	11	Sherman	3
Gilliam	4	Tillamook	5
Grant	5	Umatilla	11
Harney	3	Union	8
Jackson	8	Wallowa	3
Josephine	5	Wasco	10
Klamath	3	Washington	12
Lake	3	Yamhill	10

The same being one delegate at large for each county and one delegate for each 200 votes and fraction thereof of 50 votes or over as cast for Wm. McKinley at the presidential election held in November, 1896.

The committee recommends that the primaries be held on Saturday, April 2d, and the county conventions on Wednesday, April 6, 1898, unless otherwise ordered by the several county committees.

SOL HIRSCH, Chairman.
O. N. Denny, Secretary.
Portland, Feb. 2, 1898.

The Polk county populists have held precinct primaries. Fusion was rejected and the party will nominate a county ticket.

Last week the INDEPENDENT stated that Mr. Dolph was not defeated because he was a sound money advocate. Another evidence. In the House where Mr. Dolph found his strongest opposition, the populists sought to pass a free silver coinage resolution. The scheme was defeated by a vote of 35 to 22, absent 3. The republican party even so far back as that date stood for sound money. Now there is no division on the money question. Republicans stand for sound money.

Christian Bradley, daughter of Gov. Bradley of Kentucky, is to christen the U. S. battleship, Kentucky, as she slips into the water at Newport News this month. It has been the custom to break a bottle of champaigne wine over the bows. Recently at the launching of the Japanese battleship in San Francisco, the custom was departed from and a white dove liberated instead. It was proposed to further deviate from custom by using on the bows of the Kentucky war giant a bottle liquid Velvet whiskey. But Miss Bradley opposed this and suggested water. It is an original idea surely, and the governor is much taken with the plan, as are the other gentlemen associated with him in the preparations for the launching ceremonies. The plan at present is this: On the farm in Larue county where Abraham Lincoln was born, there is an unfailing spring of cold, crystal water where, in his boyhood, the Great Emancipator was wont to slake his thirst, using gourd or oak-leaf dipper. A committee will formally visit the spring, fill a silver vessel with the sparkling water and seal it with appropriate ceremonies. Then the vessel will be given to Miss Bradley, who will guard it as a sacred thing until the time for breaking the seal on board the Kentucky.

The Oregonian, as it does sometimes lost its head over the manner of the execution of Gus Wachlin. It reprimands our authorities for allowing spectators to see the hanging. Unfortunately county executive officers are powerless to prevent such, for there is no law in Oregon providing for private executions. Section 1422 Hill's Code of Criminal procedure directs that "* * * All executions shall take place within the enclosure of the jail or jail yard where the defendant is confined and in the presence of 12 boni fide electors of the county." The jail was too small and generally is for such executions and the jail yard is the campus of the court house. True, the court might have named an early hour, but this hanging was to be between the hours of 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. Who could forbid people coming to town? It would be better to have all executions in the penitentiary as in California, but as that is not the law there is no use scolding. After all which is worse, make the hanging as private as possible, though seen by three hundred people or print a graphic report prepared by an expert reporter, minutely describing every detail according to the code of yellow journalism to be read by thousands of men, women and boys who could not attend.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The execution here last week has revived discussion touching the policy of inflicting capital punishment. The opponents of the death penalty maintain that the state should not as a savage take human life. They assert that a criminal is sufficiently punished by life imprisonment and the state as surely protected from future lawless acts of the murderer as though he were dead. This is probably true as to the punishment of the defendant. Yet since "Hope springs eternal" imprisonment has not that restraining influence that the other form has that jerks hope out of the soul of the doomed man. Undoubtedly society has a right to protect itself and because the taking of a criminal's life is deliberate and premediated, that self protection must not be denied. The strongest passion possessed by man and the lower animals too, for that matter, is the love of life. Especially is this true of the cowardly murderer. If he knows that the penalty for his contemplated crime is death he will be very apt to hesitate before he does that which will put the noose about his neck. The certainty of life imprisonment has not had the effect upon the criminal world that has been claimed for it. The death of a murderer seems to effect those who have not yet committed the offense more than his life imprisonment does. The undefined hope of sometime or somehow escaping the penalty of his crime is opposed to deterring the assassin from his murderous attack. Certain members of society condemn our national mode of execution on the ground of its being revolting and barbarous. Yet it is not more repulsive than other modes. Shooting lets blood flow so does beheading. The sensory nerves are destroyed by hanging quite as certainly as a rifle ball or the guillotine, and quite as quickly as by electrocution. Skillfully done as was the execution here last week there is a drop, and as far as feeling is concerned all is over, though the heart fluttered for some minutes. Society must protect itself and if nothing can reach a savage and depraved brute but punishment familiar to his own class and understood by their low natures then those restraining methods must be employed.

TONGUE DEFENDS.

On the 29th of January during a running debate Congressman Simpson of Kansas sneeringly referred to the rural districts. Congressman Tongue took up the subject and silenced the cavaliers in these two paragraphs found on page 1311 of the Congressional Record:

"Mr. Chairman, I will not impose upon the committee more than a few minutes. I have just listened to the remarks of the gentlemen from Kansas with reference to representatives from the 'rural districts.' I have the honor to represent one of the districts that have been denominated 'rural districts.' The people in the first congressional district of the state of Oregon are engaged principally in raising for sale every class of live stock, the various denominations of grain, dairy products, and almost every variety of northern fruits and vegetables, as well as in the production of lumber and coal. During the last few years among the most remarkable scaling that has been done in this country was the scaling down of the prices of every product, from every range, from every farm, from every orchard, from every field, from every dairy, and from every valley and mountain in the state of Oregon. And it was done by the gentleman who represents the 'rural district' of the state of Kansas and his associates on that side of the house in the passage of the Wilson bill. [Applause on the republican side.]

"When that was done and the prices of every variety of our products were scaled down—when every particle of increased protection that had been accorded to us by the McKinley bill was taken from us by the Wilson bill, which that gentlemen supported—practically every bit of extra taxation was kept upon the things that the farmers of the state of Oregon purchased. While gentlemen on the other side were scaling down the duties upon the wool and farm products, they kept up the duties practically upon things that we had to buy. There was no other thing that they could have done so effectually to scale upward every debt of every farmer of the state of Oregon as was done by that bill.

"The gentleman from Kansas may be a friend of the farmer in Kansas; a number of the gentlemen on that side may be friendly to the farming interests of their own states; but no act was ever passed by the congress of the United States that brought such widespread ruin, so much bankruptcy, so much distress to the people of the state of Oregon, at least in the first congressional district, as the Wilson bill, passed under the lead of William Jennings Bryan, followed by the gentleman from Kansas and his associates on that side of the house. [Applause on the republican side.]

SILVER TO FIVE.

Representative Tongue of this district has introduced a bill amending the banking laws so as to provide for the retirement of all $1 and $2 bank notes. This means the circulation of silver dollars in place of these notes. In the east there are very few of these silver dollars in circulation. People do not want to take them generally, and protest whenever they are offered preferring the paper representative. In the west however, it is known that silver itself circulates more freely and $1 and $2 bills are not very generally known. Such a bill as marks an extreme authority, as that introduced by Mr. Tongue, if it became a law, would relieve the treasury quite a great deal, by sending the silver dollars into circulation so they might do duty in much the same way as subsidiary coin.

This proposed legislation is in line with the congressman's campaign speeches. On the subject the Oregonian says of the scheme:

This is a desirable measure for more than one reason. The main value of such a change in our currency is that it would help us to carry the immense load of silver with which we are burdened. The more silver which can be maintained in actual circulation, the less will be the difficulty of caring for what is piled up in the treasury, of less than half its nominal value.

The same paper discussing the effort making by the nations to use more silver, says:

The Indianapolis commission recommends, it will be remembered, that silver certificates be issued in denominations below $10 and that no other paper currency shall be issued of less than that denomination. The effect of this change would be in the same direction. Quantities of silver certificates would thus be forced into circulation and their collection for presentation at the treasury would be practically removed from the realms of possibility. It is interesting to note, by the way, that while silver as a standard money is being generally discredited, it is being called into requisition extensively for subsidiary currency.

A recent illustration is the action of the countries of the Latin Union, in contracting to permit Switzerland, France, Italy, Belgium and Greece to increase their circulation of subsidiary silver by one franc per head and in permitting $600,000 in coining value of this silver to be purchased by each country in the bullion market. There is vigorous complaint in Germany that subsidiary silver is scarce, and a considerable purchase of bullion is not unlikely to be authorized by the government. The imperial government of Germany issued in 1896, 11,424,714 marks, ($2,700,000) in subsidiary silver, including 507,925 marks in pieces as large as 5 marks ($1.20). A still larger field for the use of silver seems likely to be found in Russia, where the government is pursuing vigorously the policy of withdrawing all paper and substituting gold and silver coins. A recent letter to a Russian financial journal by Mr. Slomiski states that Russia is able to issue in place of small paper money an amount of silver equal to 233,000,000 rubles ($116,000,000).

What to do with their enormous stocks of silver is one of the problems of nearly all the great nations, and the most scientific solution of the question offered is the greatest possible use of it as subsidiary currency. This is the only sort of bimetalism possible, and it is one of the necessary devices in preservation of the gold standard.

THE REAL FACTS.

A considerable amount of unnecessary brag and gush is being indulged in by the various partisan papers throughout the state in regard to the republican league meeting held in Portland Feb. 1.

The facts are that not a proposition was allowed to come before the convention that would cause a test of strength between the factions. The country delegates, almost to a man, refused to take any notice of, or have anything to do with, either of the Multnomah county factions. They were there as republicans and to work for the party and not for the interests of either Simon or Mitchell.

The vote on the resolutions adopted shows plainly the temper of the meeting. Not a dissenting voice was heard when the vote was taken. This being the case where has either faction the right to claim a victory. It was a victory for republicanism, nothing more, and those journals who are trying to make it appear otherwise are doing the party irreparable injury.

The time has come to rise above factionalism and devote the best energies of the press to the work of disseminating the principles of republicanism as laid down in the St. Louis platform. If the republican papers of Oregon will do this, victory in the coming campaign is assured.—Hepner Gazette.

There is no difference in the republican party in the matter of maintaining sound money. The INDEPENDENT has said that before. There is a difference though as to persons. This was unmistakably shown at the state league meeting when Judge McGin called a committee that had been appointed by the president "men known to be blacklegs, men known to be scoundrels." But these intemperate speeches and persons must not interfere with the republican majority to be thrown next June. This year it is another struggle for principles, not men.

The Portland Tribune through the Laffan News Bureau badly scooped the Oregonian last Wednesday morning. The Oregonian prints the Associated press dispatches and that agency failed to get an important item very compromising to the Spanish minister de Lome at Washington. The Evening Telegram, a subscriber to the associated press dispatches published the item twelve hours later. The Oregonian was still later.

THOSE DESERTERS.

Some days ago charges were made that Congressman Tongue had introduced a bill in congress putting deserters on good standing. The criticism does Mr. Tongue and injustice because it is not true. Enquiry shows that there is no bill pending before either house of congress to remove the charge of desertion against any man who ever deserted. Frequently there was informality in the dismissal of men towards the close of the war, or men were sick or wounded and through the carlessness of officers a charge of desertion was booked against them. Of this they knew nothing for 30 years afterwards. The records of the department show that it is true that one of these men, Edward Hughes, served in the Confederacy. The facts are he enlisted as a boy in the beginning of the war, served out his time and re-enlisted. He was captured by the enemy. After serving several months in Andersonville and other prisons, he tired of it, joined the Confederate army, served three days, deserted and reported to the Union army for duty, re-entered another company and served until the close of the war when he received his second honorable discharge. He chose this method of escape from the rebel prison rather than the usual one of tunneling under the walls and being liable to be shot or recaptured. Thirty years afterward applying for a pension, he finds this damnable charge against him of having deserted and going over to the enemy and voluntarily joining the Confederacy. In the handling of so many men of course such mistakes occurred. They were never discovered and now old men find these charges on the record against them, and there is no way to get rid of that except by an act of congress. It is to the credit of Mr. Tongue that he interests himself in the interests of these wronged patriots.

DeLome the Spanish minister at Washington ought to go home. His usefulness in America is ended. A man who is as incapable of interpreting public opinion and the policy of an administration as DeLome seems to be can do his own government nothing but injury. Besides he exhibits great duplicity. In his letter to Cauchias he does no harm to America, save what injury results from a gross insult. This letter will revive what DeLome wrote long ago assailing this country. The Spanish minister admits he wrote the compromising letter, therefore our government demands his recall. If he is not recalled our government will hand him his pasport.

The Oregonian is welcoming back to the folds of the gold garment the recent silver priests. How long since the Oregonian deserted Barkley, Jonathan Bourne, and U'Ren that it is now able to welcome them? The Oregonian is all humility now and willing to march in the rear of the procession. Well, that is no new position. It is where it was a year ago, only Barkley, Bourne and U'Ren were free silver advocates then.

Well, well, it is laughable to read the advice the Portland Evening Telegram, a democratic mouth-piece, is giving republicans. And defining their political opinions too. The idea of classing Sol Hirsch, the head of a great importing house, among free silver advocates is one of the absurd things that democratic papers so often do.

A small boat containing five laborers that was crossing the Willamette river from Canemah to the paper mills at Oregon City was swept over the falls last Tuesday morning and four of the occupants drowned. A heavy fog was hanging over the river and the men were swept into the rapids ere they were aware of the danger.

Congressman Tongue was one of the few members recognized as a debater of the Teller resolution on the 31st ultimo. It would seem that there remains nothing more to say on Mr. Tongue's side of the question and that his logic is unanswerable.

The Crook County Journal falsely asserts that Congressman Ellis voted for the Teller resolution. The Hepner Gazette takes the Journal sharply to task for its falsehood. Will the Journal make a correction?

The State delegates to the National Press Association left Portland last Tuesday. The representatives go to Denver and then perhaps to New Orleans.

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 A. C. Shute and against George M. Knight et als for the sum of $64 costs, and for the further sum of $128.75 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 23d day of Nov. 1896, and for the cost 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 21st day of February, 1898, at the south door of the Court House, in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real property to-wit:

The south ½ of lots 3 and 4 and all of lots 5 and 8 of block 2 of Morgan's addition to the town of Hillsboro, Oregon in the County of Washington, save and except a strip 1 foot wide off the north ends of lots 7 and 8 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 19th day of Jan. 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
S. B. Huston,
Atty for Plaintiff. 35-39

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE'S FINAL ACCOUNT.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF THE State of Oregon for Washington county. In the matter of the assignment of W. E. and Alice M. Beauchamp, Insolvent debtors.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned assignee of the above named insolvent debtors has filed his final account as assignee of said insolvents in the Circuit court of the State of Oregon for Washington county and that said Circuit court has set Monday the 21st day of March 1898 at the Circuit court room in Hillsboro at ten o'clock a m of said day, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final account of said assignee, and for the final settlement of said estate of the said W. E. and Alice M. Beauchamp, insolvent debtors.

Dated at Hillsboro on this 29th day of December 1897.

W. N. Barrett, Assignee of the estate of W. E. and Alice M. Beauchamp, insolvent debtors.
Bagley & Brown,
Attorneys for Assignee. 31-47

A Soldier's Escape.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew. Rebel shot and shell, the dread miasma of the southern swamp, sleepless nights and wearisome days had depleted their ranks until only a handful remained. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ills.; that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

With his return to the old homestead there came to him the knowledge that war with him was only begun; that he must fight the battle with disease to the end of his days; that the glare of a southern sun and the galling fire of a southern soldiery were as nothing compared to the onslaught of an enemy that fought under cover and disregarded all the rules of civilized warfare. Sciatic rheumatism fastened its fangs upon him, incapacitating him for manual labor and rendering him, much of the time, physically as helpless as an infant. The years passed by, but his sufferings, with increasing age, were increased rather than diminished. He spent a small fortune for doctor's medicine, praying for even temporary relief, but it did not come.

To-day he is an alert, active man of fifty-five years. His rheumatic pains have departed, and while there are traces of his years of suffering in his face he walks with the soldierly bearing and springy step of a healthy young man.

To the *Democrat-Message* reporter he talked freely about his case. Mr. Robinson is a man of much more than average education and intelligence. Where he is known in Brown County his word is as acceptable as the bond of the average man, and there is no question but that in his case an almost miraculous cure was wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. At times I was bent almost double, and got around with only the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I made up my mind to try them. I had not taken more than a half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to health.

ASA S. ROBINSON."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12th day of July, A. D., 1897.

JOHN G. GENLER, Justice of the Peace.

Medical evidence is added to the following physician's certificate:

This is to certify that I have this day examined Asa Robinson and find him enjoying a healthy physical condition and free from rheumatism.

HENRY M. COWEN, A. M., M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1897.

R. E. VOORHEES,
County Judge, Brown Co., Ill.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SUMMONS.

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

The Alliance Trust Company, Limited, Plaintiff,
vs
H. W. Scott, Olive May Scott, his wife, Ettie B. Diel, J. L. Martin, Jerusha Martin, his wife, Ernest Everest, Eva Everest, his wife, Milton S. Eastman, —— Eastman, his wife, William Ball and Ottilie Murphy, Defendants.

To H. W. Scott, Olive May Scott, Ettie B. Diel, Milton S. Eastman and —— Eastman, 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 cause by the first day of the next term of Court, after the expiration of the publication of this summons, to-wit: By Monday, March 21st, 1898, and if you fail to so answer for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: For judgment against H. W. Scott and Olive May Scott for $32 with interest from July 1, 1896, at 10 per cent per annum; and $32 with interest from January 1st, 1897 at 10 per cent per annum; and $38.42 with interest from July 1st, 1897 at 10 per cent per annum; and $200.00 with interest from July 1st, 1896, at 8 per cent per annum, and $800 with interest from January 1st, 1897, at 8 per cent per annum, and $100.00 as attorneys' fees, all in United States gold coin, together with the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for a decree foreclosing plaintiff's mortgage upon the following described property in Washington County, State of Oregon, to-wit: The nor. east quarter of sec ion four ten (14), township one (1) south, Range five (5) west of the Willamette Meridian; and the southeast quarter of section nineteen (19), Township one (1) south, Range four (4) west of the Willamette Meridian, containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres; and for the sale of the said property to satisfy said judgment, and barring and foreclosing you and each of you of all right, claim or equity of redemption in the mortgaged premises and every part thereof, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and equitable.

This publication is made by order of Honorable Thomas A. McBride, Judge of the above entitled Court, duly made and entered January, 21st, 1898.

FENTON, BRONAUGH & MUIR,
30-42 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

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

Philippe Chaperon, Plaintiff
vs.
August Schmidt, Defendant

To August Schmidt, defendant

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you herein by the first day of the next term of Court after the expiration of the publication of this summons to-wit: by Monday March 21, 1898 and if you fail to so answer the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for, to-wit: judgment against August Schmidt for $100 with 10 per cent interest from November 16, 1895, and $20 attorneys fees also costs of suit, further, that plaintiffs mortgage upon the east half of the southwest quarter of section 16 township 2 north range 5 west of Willamette Meridian containing 80 acres in Washington County Oregon, be foreclosed and said premises sold as provided by law to satisfy the aforesaid sums and that you and all persons claiming under you be barred and foreclosed of all right or equity of redemption in said mortgaged premises.

This publication is made by order of Hon. T. A. McBride judge of the above named Court, duly made January 11, 1898.

R. CITRON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
35-41

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 Jerome Palmeteer and against J. A. Shepard et als for the sum of $10 costs, and for the further sum of $387.50 U S gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 23d day of November, 1897 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 21st day of February, 1898, at the south door of the Court house in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a m of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following-described real property to-wit:

The east ½ of the northwest ¼ and the east ½ of the southwest ¼ of section 26, of township 3 N R 4 W of the Will Mer, 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 19th day of January 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
S. B. Huston,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 35-39

SUMMONS.

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

Fulva Reef, Plaintiff,
vs
Jack Reef, Defendant.

To Jack Ree, the 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 by the first day of the next term of the above entitled court, following the expiration of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, which first day will be Monday the 21st day of March, 1898, and if you fail to so answer for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief demanded in this complaint.

The relief demanded is, that the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between plaintiff and defendant, be dissolved, set aside and held for naught; and that plaintiff have judgment against defendant, for seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, and for all costs and disbursements of this suit.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable Thomas A. McBride, judge of the above entitled court, made at chambers, on the 31, day of January, 1898.

W. H. COOPER,
38-44 Attorney for Plaintiff.

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 H. E. Noble and against Mary Jorgenson and John F. Jorgenson her husband, Julia M. Raynard and Wm. Raynard for the sum of $[illegible] costs, and for the further sum of $8[illegible].35 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum from the [illegible] day of November 1897 and the further sum of $50 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 22d day of November 1897 as attorneys fees 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 7th day of March 1898, at the south door of the Court house in Hillsboro Washington County, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock a m of said day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real property to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of sec 8 in township 2 south range 2 west Will. Mer. Washington county Oregon to satisfy the aforesaid 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 31 day of February 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
By C E Deichman deputy.
Richard W Montague, 37-41
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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 Benjamin Anderson and against Hannah Ann Freeman George W. Patterson and Isaac Allen for the sum of $17.00 costs, and for the further sum of $80.00 U. S. gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 23d day of November 1897, 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 7th day of March 1898, 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 south west corner of block no. three (3) of and in the Town of Hillsboro in Washington County Oregon, and running thence north 336 feet thence east 134.87 feet, thence south 336 feet thence west 134.87 feet to the place of beginning 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 3rd day of February 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, State of Oregon. By C. E. Deichman, deputy.
Thos. H. Tongue
Attorney for Plaintiff. 37-41

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
December, 30, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Washington County at Hillsboro, Oregon, on February, 15, 1898, viz:

John T. Wilder,

H E No. 8442 for the W ½ of S E ¼, E ½ of S W ¼ of Sec 6 T 2 N R 3 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jesse J. Board, of Greenville, Oregon.
A. H. Phipps, " " "
Fred Wilcox " " "
Jabez Wilkes, " " "

CHAS. B. MOORES,
32-38 Register.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has been appointed by the Hon. County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County, Administrator of the estate of Wm F Smith deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same [illegible] at the office of Humphreys & Son in Hillsboro Oregon, [illegible] my residence near Wilsonville in said county [illegible] from this date [illegible] said estate will make [illegible] to me.

EMMA [illegible]
Administratrix of the estate of [illegible] Smith deceased.

The Latch String Out.

It is well said that manners make the man, but the more solid ingredient of character is little necessary to a true type of manhood. If a man has these both, and also has the good sense to dress well he will find the "latchstring out" for him all over the world.

FOR REALLY CORRECT DRESS

In Material, Style, Fit, Finish, and Gentlemanly effect, you should order your tailoring of

M. BORN & CO.,
The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

For over 20 Years the Leaders in the Custom Trade. You can get a "BORN" Suit or Overcoat for less money than is usually paid for inferior goods and tailoring.

FIT AND FINISH GUARANTEED.
Three Hundred Choice Samples to Select from.

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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.

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.

CITATION.

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

In the matter of the estate of Josiah J Reed deceased:

To Jessie C Parsons, if living, C Parsons, her father and S. H. Humphreys guardian ad litem, of said Jessie C Parsons, Ira M Ulm, Wm L. Ulm, and Claud H Ulm minors, and to all persons interested in said estate, Greeting:

In the Name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby cited and required to appear in the county court of the State of Oregon for the county of Washington at the court room thereof at Hillsboro in the County of Washington on Monday, the 7th day of February 1898 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to show cause if any exist, why an order of sale of the following described real property situate in Washington County Oregon and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning at a point 8 22' 45" E and 2.60 chs from the N W corner of the donatilly land claim of Joshua Dickson and wife in sec 23 T 1 S R 4 W of Willamette Meridian and running thence N 28° 11' E 3.34 chs in the center of the county road, thence N 25° 11' E in said center of County road 11 chs thence N 29° 42' E in said center 5.50 chs to a post thence S 14½° E 9.66 chs to section line between sections 13 & 14, T 1 S R 4 W thence S on said section line 3.98 chs thence S 64½° E 15.25 chs to center of railroad way of Oregon & California railroad thence S 21° 40' W in said center 18.07 chs thence W to the east line of Joshua Dickson donation land claim thence N 24° 30' W on said east line to the place of beginning containing 63.14 acres of land more or less should not be made as prayed for in the petition of G W Reed administrator of the estate of Thomas J Reed deceased filed herein.

WITNESS the Hon B P Cornelius Judge of the County court of the State of Oregon County of Washington with the seal of said Court affixed this 6th day of January A. D. 1898.

Attest: J. A. Imbrie, Clerk
[SEAL]
33-39

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Washington County, State of Oregon, administrator of the estate of Joseph McGowan, deceased, and that he has qualified as such administrator. All persons therefore having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the law office of S. B. Huston in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

JAMES M'GOWAN
33-39 Hillsboro, Oregon, Jan. 18, 1898.

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 J. B. Shower and against Elizabeth Griffin, James Griffin, Mary Griffin, John Griffin, Theodore Griffin, Mary Floyd, Addie Doke, Ellen Weedman, and Daisy Arnold, for the sum of $61.25 costs, and for the further sum of $230 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 14th day of February 1896, and the further sum of $50 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 18th day of December 1897, attorneys fees, 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 7th day of March 1898 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 towit:

Being part of the donation land claim of John Hurt and Jane Hurt his wife, and more particularly described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a point on the south boundary line of said donation claim distant south 22 chains 45 links east 2.60 chains from the south west cor of said claim and running thence south 28 2 east on the south boundary line of said claim 9.15 chains to a stone in the center of the county road thence north 28 2 east 3.34 chains to a post thence north 25 2 west 11.00 chains to a post thence north 29 42 west 5.50 chains to a post thence north 14½ east 9.66 chains to the place of beginning containing 6 acres of land more or less, 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 3rd day of February 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
By C. E. Deichman, Deputy.
Thos. H. Tongue,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 37-41

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 **all** 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

and 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 and can "rush" a job for you without any trouble. When you want work done quickly give the HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT Job Office a trial.

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. P. Lord Governor of the State of Oregon, H. R. Kincaid secretary of state of Oregon and Phil Metschan state treasurer of the state of Oregon and their successors constituting and being the board of commissioners of the sale of school and university lands and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom of the state of Oregon and against Gottlieb Arnold Bertha Arnold and R. H. Walker for the sum of $17.5 costs, and for the further sum of $781 40 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 23d day of November 1897 and for the cost and expenses of sale and of said writ.

Now, there ore by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment decree and order of sale, I will on Monday the 7th day of March 1898 at the south door of the Court house in Hillsboro Washington county Oregon at the hour of 1 o'clock a m said day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real property to-wit:

The E ½ of the north east ¼ of sec. 29 T 1 S R 3 W, containing 80 acres.

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

Witness my hand this 31 day of February 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
By C. E. Deichman, Deputy.
Thos. H. Tongue,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 37-41

Administrators Sale of Realty

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County made on the 31st day of January 1898 authorizing and empowering me to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of William Davis deceased, I will on and after March the 5th 1898 offer for sale at private sale the following described real estate, viz