# HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 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 primeries be held on Saturday, April 2d, and the county conventions on Wednesday, April 6, '98, unless otherwise ordered by the several county committees.

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

### CALL FOR CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

A republican convention for the first congressional district of Oregon is hereby called to meet in the city of Eugene on Monday, April 11, 1898 at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. for the durpose of nominating a candidate for congress for the first congressional district of Oregon, and to transact such other business as may properly come up before said conveetion. The convention wilt consist of 156 delegates appointed among the several counties of the first district as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benton | 7 | Clackamus | 15 |
| Coos | 7 | Cury | 3 |
| Douglas | 11 | Jackson | 8 |
| Josephine | 5 | Kalamath | 4 |
| Lake | 3 | Lincoln | 3 |
| Lane | 12 | Linn | 12 |
| Marion | 20 | Polk | 8 |
| Tillamook | 5 | Washington | 12 |
| Yamhill | 10 | | |

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

The committee recomends that the primaries be held on Satnrday, April 3, and the county convention on Wednesday, April 6, 1898, unless otherwise ordered by the several county committees.

J. R. HENDRICKS,
J. A. Wilson, Chairman.
Secretary.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A republican convention for the county of Washington is called to meet in the city of Hillsboro, Oregon, on Wednesday the 6th day of April, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing twelve delegates to attend the first congressional convention to be held at Eugene, Oregon, on Monday April 11th, 1898, and twelve delegates to attend the state republican convention, to be held at Astoria, Oregon, on Thursday April 14th, 1898, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will be composed of 125 delegates chosen from the several precinct, as follows towit:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beaverdam | 6 | N. Hillsboro | 6 |
| Beaverton | 8 | N. Forest Grove | 8 |
| Buxton | 3 | Reedville | 4 |
| Columbia | 6 | S. Forest Grove | 7 |
| Cornelius | 7 | S. Hillsboro | 7 |
| Dilley | 4 | S. Tualatin | 6 |
| Dairy | 6 | West Butte | 5 |
| East Butte | 7 | W. Cedar Creek | 7 |
| E. Cedar Creek | 7 | Washington | 6 |
| Gales Creek | 6 | Wapato | 7 |
| Mountain | 2 | | |

The same being one delegate at large for each precinct and one delegate for every 20 votes, and one for every fraction of 10 and over thereof cast for Wm. McKinley at the November election, 1896.

Primaries to be held in the several precincts on Saturday, April 2nd, at 1 o'clock p. m.

C. E. Deichman, W. D. WOOD,
Secretary. Chairman.

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If the country can have patience, President McKinliy will successfully manage the Spanish quarrel, and bring an honorable peace satisfactory to all alike. He may not avoid war, but should hostilities be inaugurated, Spain will be recognized as the aggressor. It is wearying to wait the slower movments of diplomacy, but it is oftimes to ones advantage to move with dignity and certainty. McKinley can take care of the Spaniards if congress will support him.

### REFORM OR WHAT?

Before the fusion convention in Portland last week the following resolution was introduced and defeated:

"Resolved, That we denounce the taking of illegal fees, under color of legislative enactment, by state officials, and pledge the nominees of this convention to accept only such compensation as is provided for by the constitution."

Col. Parsons of Umatilla debating the matter in the populist convention stated that the joint committee on platform had a similar resolution under consideration four hours, and the populists agreed to surrender it in order to get more substantial recognition on other matters. But what is that substantial recognition? The populists get no representation on the legislative branch of the ticket. Veatch is a democrat and the congressional candidate in the second district is a republican with a prefix It looks like the party wants to leave an open way for Kincaid to get the fees of which populists have so bitterly complained. Their intention to prosecute "reform" has evidently been posponed.

Henry Denlinger, Jr, of Lincoln county has been nominated by the union silver forces for district attorney in the Second Judicial district. Mr. Denlinger is a young man better known in Portland than in his district, having resided there only about four years, though his interests and that of his father have been there for thirty years. The candidate is a young man of ability, force, and strict integrity, and he is a native Oregonian which is not to his discredit. The only objection to Mr. Denlinger is his politics though he no doubt hopes that with a majority of the electors in his district that objection will really be to his advantage.

### THE MAINE EXPLOSION.

President McKinley on Monday last transmitted to Congress the findings and evidence of the Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the destruction of the Maine. The message of transmission is short and loconicaly reherses the findings of the Court. It is in these words:

"To the congress of the United States—For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to follow the visits of naval ships to Cuban waters in accustoming people to the presence of our flag as a symbol of good will and of our ships in fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist. Accordingly, on the 25th of January last, after a conference with the Spanish minister, in which a renewal of the visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that with that end in view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana.

"This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with notification of an intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 25th of January, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial visits.

"The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay. On the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of long-interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul-general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or in the event of her recall, by sending another vessel there to take her place.

"At 40 minutes past 9 o'clock in the evening of the 15th of February, the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe, two officers and 260 members of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, aid being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XIII and the Ward line steamer City of Washington which lay not far distant.

The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered of the bodies were interred by the municipality in the public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

"The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force, and for a brief time intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and selfishly controlled, must have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer process of reason and to a resolve to investigate the facts and await material proof before forming judgement as to the responsibility, and if the facts warranted the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outside to the executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter.

"The usual procedure was followed as in cases of casuatly or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duties imposed upon them, and, accompanied by a strong force of wreckers and divers, the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for an impartial and exact determination as to the cause of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgement, and while independently pursued, no source of information was neglected and the fullest opportunity was allowed for simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

"The findings of the court of inquiry were reached after 23 days' continuous labor, on the 21st of March, and having been approved on the 22d, by the commander-in-chief of the naval force of the North Atlantic station, were transmitted to the executive. It is herewith laid before congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court, which is in brief as follows:

"When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by a regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from 5½ to 6 fathoms of water. The state of discipline on board and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for internal explosion existed in any quarter.

"At 8 o'clock in the evening, on February 15, everything had been reported secure and all was quiet. At 40 minutes past 9 o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed. There were two distinct explosions with brief intervals between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly, the second, which was more prolonged, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

"The evidence of the divers establishes that the afterpart of the ship was practically intact, and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished.

"Upon the evidence of concurrent external cause, the finding of the court is as follows:

"'At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point 11½ feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in normal position had been forced to about four feet above the surface of the water, therefore about 34 feet above where it would have been had she sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed "V" shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet long (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against a continuation of the same platform extending forward.

"'At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and bent into a singular angle, formed by the outside plates. This break is about six feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal position.

"'In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.'

"The conclusions of the court are:

"'That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to the fault of or negligence on the part of any officer or member of her crew.

"'That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused a partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines, and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.'

"I have directed that the findings of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty, the queen of Spain, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and friendly relations of the two governments.

"It is the duty of the executive to advise congress of the result and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
"Executive Mansion, March 28."

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The Veatch who is nominated for congress in the first district on the fusion ticket is the same Veatch who was on the congressional ticket some years ago and made a failure in the court house delivering his campaign speech.

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Spain has destroyed three civilizations superior to her own—the Moores of the Iberian peninsula, the Aztecs of Mexico, and the Peruvians of South America. It is now time for her to receive her deserts.

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That ten dollars which the Argus is so anxious to spend should be carefully banked for the campaign expenses of its editor when he runs for the legislature on the phalanxer ticket. Funds will come hard then.

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The candidate for Governor on the populist ticket, John C. Luce, is a brother of our H. B. Luce. He is recognized as an upright man of sterling worth.

### THE UNION TICKET.

The three conventions that fused on silver and were in session four days nominated a state ticket, to-wit:

For govenor—W. R. King, populist, of Baker.

For secretary of state—H. R. Kincade, silver republican, of Lane.

For supreme judge—W. A. Ramsay, democrat of Yamhill.

For attorney-general—J. L. Story, populist, of Wasco.

For state printer—Charles A. Fitch populist, of Clackamus.

For suprintendent of public instruction—H. S. Lyman, populist, of Clatsop.

#### District Nominations.

For Congressman—First district, R. M. Veatch, democrat, Linn; Second district, C. M. Donaldson, silver republican, Baker.

First district Judge, E. C. Wade, silver republican; prosecuting attorney, A. N. Sloiss, populist; member of board of equalization, C. A. Warden, populist.

Second district—Judge, J. W. Hamilton, democratic; prosecuting attorney, H. Denlinger, jr., populist.

Third district—Judges, R. P. Boise populist and P. H. D'Arcy, democrat; prosecuting attorney, S. L. Hayden, democrat; member board of equalization, John P. Robertson, populist.

Fourth district—Judges, J. V. Beach, democrat, department 1; Thomas O'Day, democrat, department 3; Dell Stewart, silver republican; Dept. no—; prosecuting attorney, no nomination.

Fifth district—Judge, W. D. Hare, populist; district attorney, Geo. Noland Democrat.

Sixth district—District attorney, J. T. Hinkle, populist.

Seventh district—Judge, W. L. Bradford, democrat, prosecuting attorney, A. Van Vactor, populist.

Eighth district—No nominations.

Ninth district—Judge, M. D. Clifford, democrat; district attorney, E. Hicks, democrat; member board of equalization, J. R. Gregg, populist.

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The middle-of-the-roaders nominated their ticket in part only, desiring to consult their constituents before naming all the candidates. The ticket so far as named is Governor John C. Luce, of Grant; Secretary of state, Ira Wakefield, Jackson; State Treasurer, J. K. Sears, Polk; Supt. Pub. Inst. J. E. Hosmer, Yamhill; State Printer, D. L. Grace, Herney; Member Congress, 1st. district, J. L. Hill, Linn.

### A PARTISIAN JURY SYSTEM.

The judiciary should be far removed from partisan politics and no jury should be drawn showing a partiality for any political organization. There is, however, in this county, either such partiality, or else the Fates are uncomonly kind to those who are firm in the faith of republicanism The Argus may be wrong in the premises, but it does look as though chance has many times struck tradition in the end of the nose sufficiently hard to outrage the proprieties. You have a partisan grand jury, you have a partisan petit jury. Is it any wonder that the district attorney has a hard time to convict, especially where the defendant is a republican or possessed of a large sized, overgrown, hearty pull for which he endeavors te give voting support.—Argus.

An examination of the current panel shows that of the thirty-one citizens summoned, 22 are republicans and 9 democrats or populists. Some difficulty was experienced in determining the politics of some since those who were supposed to oppose the republicans are reported to be acting with them either as republicans or as national democrats. Attorneys declare that at the November term of the court a conviction was obtained in every instance when the jury was taken from the regular panel, but in several trials when talismen were called and they were democrats, the verdict was an acquital or a disagreement. But how is the jury list formed? At the January term of the county court two hundred names are selected for jury service during the year To be eligible to serve on the jury a man must be a citizen of the United States and an inhabitant for at least a period of one year of the county in which he is to serve, over the age of 21 years, and in the possession of his natural faculties and of a sound mind. He must not be one who has been convicted of felony, or a judicial officer of the United States or of the state or any other civil officer of the nation or state such as post master and the like whose duties are inconsistant at the time with his attendance as a juror, or an attorney, a minister of the gospel a priest, a teacher in any school a physician, a soldier, a national guardsman or a fireman, active or exempt, or a ferryman or miller. When this list of citizens has been taken from the great body of tax payers, the county court is prepared to select 200 names. In this county there are 21 precincts. The court took on an average of ten names from a precinct but as it has been the policy of excluding those who served last year there were practically ten names excluded. In some of the smaller precincts there are hardly 20 names on the tax roll so it is not a question of politics but a question of how many men. In truth the politics of a man was never enquired into and when it is raised it is for the purpose of arousing partizan prejudices.

When the 200 is selected each name is written on a slip of paper which is folded. All these are folded as nearly alike as possible and so as to conceal the names written thereon. At a time not more than 20 nor less than 10 days before a term of the circuit court, the Clerk and Sheriff after thoroughly shaking the box draw out 31 names. These are summoned and furnish the grand jury and trial jury for the term, seven for the grand jury is first selected leaving 24 names in the box enough to make two trial juries.

When a trial jury is selected names are drawn from the box till 12 jurymen are obtained. Their names are not put back in the box till a verdict has been returned. When a jury has been discharged the names are again put in the box and a jury for the next case is called.

Really it does seem boyish to charge partizanship to the courts and their officers but then some are organized that way.

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The goody-goodies some days ago turned up their noses in scorn at the statements of starvation and hunger that is enduring by the Spanish concentradoes in Cuba. A concentratdo is a Cuban farmer driven from his country home to the city. He and his family have consumed the little food they carried with them and are now starving and in rags. The climate is such that many garments are superfluities, but food is a necessity. These goodies effected not to believe what the reporters wrote home to their papers. Journals that published the correspondence were yellow. Miss Barton told similar stories of starvation, disease and death. She was not believed. Our consuls reported the facts. They were called jingoes. Senator Proctor, of New Hampshire, reserved and dignified, went touring through Cuba, came back and in the senate made a speech that silenced the cavilers. Then Senator Thurston, of Kansas, brought a message from silent lips that, delivered to the senate, caused strong men to weep. Death is reaping an abundant harvest in Cuba. Photographs disclose a terrible picture of destitution. And the Spanish administration on the island of Cuba is responsiqle. Can the "honor" of such monsters be outraged? Have they any "honor?" We remember the horrors of the Spanish Inquisition. These are of the same race as those of old, and the goody-goodies should not lay themselves liable to the contempt of those who believe truth.

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G. W. Wright, a prominent attorney of Albany, Linn county has left the democratic party and will hereafter vote with republicans.

# A SUCCESSFUL EVANGELIST

## Rev. W. A. Dunnett, a Man Whose Good Work Is Widely Known—He Relates Events in His Career of General Interest.

*From the Smith's Falls Record.*

Throughout Canada, from the western boundary of Ontario to the Atlantic Ocean, there is no name more widely known in temperance and evangelistic work than that of the Rev. W. A. Dunnett. Mr. Dunnett has been the Grand Vice-Councillor of Ontario and Quebec in the Royal Templars, and so popular is he among the members of the order that in Montreal there is a Royal Templars council named "Dunnett Council" in his honor. For more than ten years Mr. Dunnett has been going from place to place pursuing his good work, sometimes assisting resident ministers, sometimes conducting a series of gospel temperance meetings independently but always laboring for the good of his fellows. While in Smith's Falls a few months ago in connection with his work he dropped into the *Record* office for a little visit with the editor. During the conversation the *Record* ventured to remark that his duties entailed an enormous amount of hard work. To this Mr. Dunnett assented, but added that in his present physical condition he was equal to any amount of hard work. But it was not always so, he said, and then he gave the writer the following little personal history, with permission to make it public. He said that for the past thirteen years he had been greatly troubled with a pain in the region of his heart from which he was unable to get any relief. At times it was a dull, heavy pain, at others sharp and severe. Oftentimes it rendered him unfit for his engagements, and at all times it made it difficult to move. His trouble was always visible to the public and frequently when conducting service he would give out and doctors had to be called in to attend him. This occurred to him in the Yonge Street Church, Toronto; the Baptist Church, Woodstock, N. B.; the Methodist Church, Carleton Place, Ont. On another occasion while preaching to an audience of 2,500 people in the Franklin Street Congregational Church, at Manchester, N. H. Five doctors had arrived and were in attendance before he regained consciousness. In all these cities and towns the newspapers freely mentioned his affliction at the time. Mr. Dunnett said he had consulted many physicians, though he said, to be entirely fair, he had never been any great length of time under treatment by any one doctor because of his itinerant mode of life. In the early part of the summer of 1896, while in Brockville assisting the pastor of the Wall Street Methodist Church in evangelistic services, he was speaking of his trouble to a friend who urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and next day presented him with a dozen boxes. "I took the pills," said Mr. Dunnett "and I declare to you I am a well man to-day. I used to worry a great deal over the pain about my heart, but that is all gone now, and I feel like a new man." All this the reverend gentleman told in a simple conversational way, and when it was suggested that he let it be known, he rather demurred, because, as he put it, "I am almost afraid to say I am cured, and yet there is no man enjoying better health to-day than I do."

At that time, at Mr. Dunnett's request, his statement was only published locally, but now writing under the date of Jan. 21st from Fitchburg, Mass., where he has been conducting a very successful series of evangelistic meetings, he says: "I had held back from writing in regard to my health, not because I had forgotten, but because it seemed too good to be true that the old time pain had gone. I cannot say whether it will ever return, but I can certainly say it has not troubled me for months, and I am in better health than I have been for years. I have gained in flesh, hence in weight. I would prefer not to say anything about my appetite: like the poor, it is ever with me. Yes, I attribute my good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and you have my consent to use the fact."

### A VIVID PICTURE.

Senator Thurston made a speech in the senate in which this paragraph occurs:

'Matanzas is literally a place of beggary and death. Never before did my eyes behold such suffering, and never again do I expect to see such havoc wrought through a cruel and inhuman decree." * * * * "I have been asked many times what of the Maine—I do not know. This however, I do know: A government that will deliberately starve 400,000 of its own people will do pretty much anything. * * * Human life purposely taken cannot be paid for, in gold or silver. * * * And if it shall appear that such was the fate of 250 brave American sailors, then heaven pity the guilty parties. It will not be a question for arbitration, but a question involving the dignity and honor of this republic.

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The Washington County delegates to the populist convention in Portland are sadly deficient in loyalty to county men. Hon. Jos. Gaston was an aspirant for governor, but the Washington County delegation refused to support him as a unit. Gaston is not a trickster which is probably the reason why his neighbors refused their votes. They evidently preferred a man that is in a "push." The push will be seen plainer a little further along.

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The six congressmen whose speeches have been taken for a campaign document are Dingley of Maine, Hopkins of Illinoise, Tongue of Oregon, Henderson of Iowa, Grosvenor of Ohio, and Dolliver of Iowa.

#### Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten millions trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Delta Drug Store and get a trial bottle free, regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

## "IRONING MADE EASY"

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

**For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.**

## The Latch String Out.

It is well said that manners make the man, but the more solid ingredient of character is also 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.*

CALL ON
**SCHULMERICH & SON,**
HILLSBORO, OREGON, AND SEE PATTERNS.

# 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.

*SPRING TERM BEGINS MARCH 30, 1898.*

## 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

# 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.

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

### REFEREE'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned by virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County made and entered on the 2nd day of January, 1897, in a suit for partition of certain property, wherein Amanda J. Sherman and Van Sherman her husband, Minerva Fisher and William Fisher, her husband, were plaintiffs and Druzilla McLin and H. McLin her husband, Mahala Perry and Elizabeth Shute were defendants, and requiring me to sell the real property hereinafter described in said decree. Now therefore, in conformity with the directions and commands of said decree aforesaid I will, on Monday the 4th day of April, 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 in hand, all of the following portions of the south half of the Donation Land Claim of Edward Constable, Deceased, in Washington County, Oregon, and described as follows towit:

Being all of lots numbered, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 18 and 19 and the south half of Lot No. 14 of and in J. A. Reid's Five Oak subdivision in Sections 1 and 16, 21 and 22 of Township one North Range two West, Will. Mer. and also all of that portion of Lot No. 8 of said J. A. Reid's Five Oak subdivision above described, lying south of the North line of the south half of the Donation Land claim of Edward Constable and wife above described. That I will offer said tracts for sale separately, or in any manner to suit purchaser.

Witness my hand this 2nd day of Mch. 1898.
W. D. BRADFORD,
41-45 Referee in the above entitled Suit.

### Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has taken out letters testaments in the estate of Enos Davis deceased late of Washington county Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same properly authenticated to me at my residence north of Glencoe or at the office of Humphreys & Son in Hillsboro within 6 months from this date and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated Feb. 28, 1898.
J. C. COREY,
Executor of the last will and testament of Enos Davis deceased. 41-45

### Notice to Purchaser.

To C. M. Kahn, You are hereby notified that the land bought by you at tax sale in Washington County, Oregon, on December 21st, 1894 has been redeemed. You will come forward surrender your certificate and receive your money.

J. A. IMBRIE,
Clerk.

### Notice of Final Account.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned administrator of the estate of William Guthrie deceased has filed in the County court of Washington county Oregon his final account in the matter of said estate and that said Court has set Monday the 2 th day of April, 1898 at ten o'clock a m at the County court room in Hillsboro Oregon as the time and place of hearing objections to said final account and for the settlement of said estate.

Dated this 21st day of March 1898.
JOHN MAINLAND,
Administrator of the estate of William Guthrie deceased. 44-48

### Administrator's 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 21st day of March 1898 authorising and empowering me to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of William F. Smith deceased, I will on and after April 2d, 1898 offer at private sale the following described real estate to wit: The s ½ of s e ¼ and n e ¼ of s w ¼ and n w ¼ of s e ¼ section 9 t 2 s r 5 w Will Mer containing 160 acres. Terms of sale cash in hand. Purchaser to be at expense of deed.

EMMA E SMITH,
Administrator of the estate of William F Smith deceased.
Dated March 21, 1898. 44-48

### CITATION.

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

In the matter of the estate of Emma L. Beach.

To L. Beach and ——— Beach whose first name is unknown, 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 eleventh day of April 1898 at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of that day then and there to show cause if any they have why an order of sale should not be made by said Court authorizing and directing J H Dillerger Administrator of the above named estate to sell the real estate belonging to said estate at private sale to pay the debts and expenses of administration of said estate said real estate being particularly described as follows towit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of section one t 2 s r 3 w. of the Will Mer in Washington county Oregon, containing 80 acres.

Witness, the Hon. B. P. CORNELIUS, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Washington with the seal of said Court affixed this 10 day of March A. D. 1898.

Attest J. A. Imbrie, Clerk.
J. W. Morgan, Deputy. 42-46

### 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 10 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. Beacham, insolvent debtors.

Dated at Hillsboro on this 28th 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. 40-44