HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Govenor,
T. T. GEER,
of Marion County,

For Secretary of State,
F. I. DUNBAR,
of Clatsop County.

For State Treasurer,
CHAS. S. MOOR,
of Klamath County.

For Attorney General,
D. R. N. BLACKBURN,
of Linn County.

For Superintendent ofPublic Instruction.
J. H. ACKERMAN,
of Multnomah County.

For Supreme Judge,
T. A. MOOR,
of Columbia County.

For State Printer,
W. H. LEADS,
of Jackson County.

For Congressman, First District.
THOS. H. TONGUE,
of Washington County.

For Judge, Fifth District.
THOS, A. McBRIDE,
of Clackamus County.

For District Attorney, Fifth District.
T. J. CLEETON,
of Columbia County.

For Member State Board,
W. H. SMITH,

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator, 2 yrs.
E. W. HAINES,

For representatives,
G. W. MARSH,
J. R. C. TOMPSON,
ABNER BRIGGS,

For County Judge,
B. P. CORNELIUS.

For County Clerk,
J. A. IMBRIE.

For County Sheriff,
W. D. BRADFORD.

For Recorder of Conveyances.
CALVIN JACK, Jr.

For Commissioner,
J. Q. A. YOUNG.

For Treasurer,
A. B. CADY,

For Assessor,
C. A. CAVELL.

For Surveyor,
A. A. MORRILL,

For Supt. of Schools,
H. A. BALL.

For Coronor,
Dr. C. L. LARGE,

J. P, and Constable District Officers.

North Hillsboro.

Justice of the Peace.
W. D. SMITH,

Constable.
E. C. BROWN,

South Hillsboro.

Justice of the Peace.
S. H HUMPHREYS.

Constable.
C. W. REDMOND.

The U. S. torpedo boat Winslow, engaged with consorts in Cadenas harbor was hit and disabled. A hostile shell exploded over the little boat and killed five men on her deck and wounded five others.

The Spaniard, General Primo de Rivera, who was wishing that for the glory of Spain, the Yankees would attempt to take Manila, has been accommodated, and he is welcome to all the glory he can squeeze out of the affair.—Albany Herald.

A republican meeting of fair proportions were held by the republicans at Phillips last Saturday evening. A misunderstanding as to the meeting place prevented as large an attendance as otherwise would have been. The nomination of the county ticket has added strength to the state and congressional nominations Beaverdam will throw an increased republican vote this year.

The Spanish warships have left American waters and anchored in the home harbor of Cadiz. Cuba and Porto Rico seem to be left to their fate. Spain seems to be expecting that Europe will intervene like was done between Turkey and Greece. Europe may advise peace but it will be on the terms of independence of Cuba, and a war indemnity, we to hold the Philippines as security for its payment.

Kincaid wouldn't file the populist state ticket. The case was taken to the courts on mandamus, and the courts told the old rooster to "come down off the perch" and file. This must have been humiliating to the old humbug who has set himself up as king, ruler, and potentate in a case wherein he feared a few votes would be drawn from him. It was a case of honesty (?) personified. By all means this office should be placed in the hands of a man who will administer it honestly in all cases, regardless of political advantage.—Transcript. But Kincaid has done worse. He refuses to obey the mandate of the court. So far as the INDEPENDENT is informed this is the first instance in the history of our government where a national or state official, a mere clerk has defied the judiciary. Can a party afford to endorse such contempt in one of its candidates.

COUNTY ADMINISTRAION.

The oral charge is made that the present court has been extravagant; that a county debt of $20,000 has been created, and that, at the beginning of Judge Cornelius' term the county was out of debt. Now, if there is one line more preferable than another along which republicans may fight it is this one.

First let the tax levy for the last eight years be examined. In 1891 it was 16 mills; '92, 17; '93' 20; 94, 15; '95, 15; '96, 14; '97, 15; '98, 16. We were not out of debt in 1894; for the April exhibit of that year showed that the county had out endorsed warrants to the amount of $34 500 we now owe $17,000 more. What does this represent? First lower levy, for if the levy had been kept up to 20 mills instead of the average of 15, the revenue would have been greater. The people demanded a low levy during the pinch of hard times, for they said it was better for the county to pay 8 per cent interest on warrants than for individuals to pay 10 per cent on money that they would have to borrow for paying taxes. Further, in 1894, by the repeal of the mortgage tax law. we lost the revenue on $1,-250,000, not but that the notes secured by mortgage were taxble as before, but some men hid them, while others were foreign and were taxed in other places. Again, we have better bridges and better roads than before. Our rock crushers and graders have been bought within the period. A new jail cost a part—More aid has been given to indigents during the past 4 years of hard times than before.

With one-fifth of the taxable property wiped out by the repeal of the mortgage tax law and a drop of an average of 2 mills on the levy, it is not surprising that there are endorsed warrants laid away drawing interest.

Republicans are willing to accept the gage of battle thrown down by the tripods.

FUSION OF PARTIES.

Republicans are criticised because they express disapproval at the policy of democrats, populists and silver republicans forming a fusion. Really republicans may well express surprise that honest politicians who claim to hold certain well fixed political ideas should give them up for the sake of a present possession of the offices. Two parties may properly agree to vote for the same man, but they may not abandon principal in order to do it. At least that is the the way it appears to republicans. An elector certainly has a right to refuse to vote the democratic ticket but when he does and votes the populist ticket he ceases to be a democrat. He is a populist. But when a democrat deliberatily declines to continue his party organization, and the populist and silver republicans do the same they no longer have the right to be known by their old names, they in reality have formed a new party. This has before been hinted.

The democratic party before 1896 stood for free trade and hard money which was understood to be sound money measured by the gold standard. However objectionable these ideas may have been to republicans they formed the foundation for a great party, but they have been given up for a new platform. The managers attempt to take the whole of the old party over to the new party.

The silver republicans surrender their position as protectionists for what they claim is free silver, but the platform is populist, initiative and referendum with fiat paper money. A sample of populist legislation on the currency question is given in the bill now before congress introduced by Howard of Alabama published in another column.

The populists are fixed no better. True they have most of the platform. Populists require federal legislation to put their principles into practice. About the only doctrine peculiar to populism demanding such legislation is the initiative and referendum their currency ideas, ownership of railroads, telegraphs, etc. These ideas can be put in the law books only by federal legislation. In the distribution of offices, the populists seem to get no representation in congress. It is now understood that a democrat, Judge John Bennett, will be selected for the U. S. Senate. The populists get state offices, while populism demands federal legislation. If the ticket succeeds there is really nothing for populism except the offices, even their candidates are pledged to do nothing practically on the currency question. The declaration of the platform for a national money, sound, safe, issued by the general government, etc is really an approval of the present system. It is antagonistic to free coinage, that proposes to give the mine owner the power to control the coinage.

From these considerations the inconsistency of the present fusion is seen It is not a fusion but the formation of a new party with new aims. The deceiving thing is the attempt on the part of the leaders to transfer by whole sale the individual electors from one party to another.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

If any one wants to get at the true situation, as regards the comparative influence and direct work of the republican party, and the conglomerate union of the forces organized against the republicans to get into office by any and every possible means that can be used, let them compare the prices of products now ruling with the prices that were in force in 1894 when the other side was in power.—Albany Herald.

Not every populist can give as good reason for the faith that is in him as did a prominent resident of Carlton recently. Speaking to a republican neighbor he remarked that he'd like to see some of the prosperity the other fellows were talking about. "You get more for your wheat don't you?" the neighbor queried. "And more for your wool, sheep, cattle, hogs, hay, oats,"—"Yes, but hold on!" remonstrated the pop. "I've got a thousand dollars that I want to let out on farm security, and am having hard work to get it out at 8 per cent. I used to get ten and sometimes more. Do you call that prosperity?"—Yamhill Reporter.

"Mr. Tongue's chances for re-election are getting better. He is an able man and deserves to be re-elected," says the Silverton Appeal. If he is elected, he can do something for the district and the state, as he is with the administration and the majority; and then he has shown his ability and industry. It would be a mistake almost inexcusable to send a man to the lower house of congress from this district who is out of touch with the rest of the country, even were he an able man and not simply a kicker and a born negation, like Veatch. It would amuse Mr. Veatch to kick at every thing that came up were he sent to congress, but this would not be of any profit or benefit to his constituents. It would, on the contrary do them only harm.—Statesman.

Congressman Tongue is in Washington fulfilling his duty while his competitor Veatch is running around the country denouncing President McKinley to the (Spanish) queen's taste. Mr. Tongue has not only been faithful to Oregon's interests, but has as a representative been a credit to the state. This is no time to unseat him.—Clackamas County Independent.

SUPPORT THOS H. TONGUE.

The campaign is on, and the paramount question is, who do the people of the first district want to represent them in congress? In the first place the people want a man in sympathy with the administration. An able man, who has the energy and patriotism to uphold the president's plans and the ability to make his personality felt in the exciting debate in congress.

Thomas H. Tongue can do all this and more. He is willing and anxious to help. You have not got to crack a whip over his head to wake him up! He is already wide awake as the opposition has found out and are willing to concede. He has already made his mark on the floors of congress. He has ably represented his district and state. He is the kind of man wanted at this crisis and the people whose patriotism far excee is their political prejudices will so decide on the 6th of June.

No new man can fill his place at this juncture be he ever so able. But Mr. Tongue's political opponent, Mr. Veatch, is not a man of brilliant attainments. It is no injustice to him to say that he is no match for Thos. H. Tongue. People all over the district know this and know that the statement is true. Vote for Thos. H. Tongue and don't attempt to swap horses in the middle of a stream, swollen to torrents by the tempest of a terrible war. Mr. Tongue is able, is loyal, is patriotic, is for licking the bloody Spaniards out of their boots, and will work for it and vote for it. Then vote for him, and give him to understand that honors are easy, that his efforts for his district and state and his ability to assist in national legislation, are appreciated and shall be duly rewarded at the polls in June.—Albany Republican.

We look with contempt and disgust upon the Chinaman because he snuffs out his manhood by the use of opium. But in the light of the military examinations of volunteers going on in the United States we as a nation have cause for alarm. The deadly cigarette habit is reason for rejecting 90 per cent of the users who have enlisted. In 1861-3 the rejections from the tobacco habit was no more than 13 per cent. Our boys are killing themselves by smoking cigarettes. Dr. Benjamin of Pensylvania attributes a large percentage of rejections to cigarettes. Dr. Kingsley: I observe that most of the men who failed to pass the medical examination have weak hearts or lack the vitality necessary to make good soldiers. I had expected that the percentage of rejections would be greater than in 1861, but I did not dream that it would be almost three times as great. If our people shall be arroused to the certain dangers of this habit by this war, it will not have been waged in vain.

The Southern Pacific gets no money for carrying the troops from here to California. The road is a land-grant road, and by the terms of the grant all troops of the United States and their supplies are to be carried free.—Oregonian. Now howl populists, howl.

The INDEPENDENT did not oppose Mr. Dolph's election in 96 because he opposed free silver coinage but because there were other gold standard men in the state who were preferred. As far as the policy of free and unlimited coinage of silver is concerned Mr. Dolph and the INDEPENDENT did not differ.

THEIR LOVE FOR GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Some way the tripods have no great love for gold democrats. One day last week congressman Clark of Missouri compared Grover Cleveland to Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot. Clark is a free silver tripod. In the debate he said:

In the language of a celebrated man on a celebrated occasion here, we want to know "where we are at." The time has come for us to ascertain who is who. He that is not for us is against us.

Grover Cleveland never was a democrat in the true sense of the word, and I can prove that, Mr. Speaker, by the gentlemen from New York (Mr. Cummings) himself. In August, 1893, I heard him say in the cloakroom, "Blame his old soul, he never was a democrat." There are but two men in all the hoary regiestion of opportunity. The flag has triumphed in the Far East, not as flags have so often triumphed in that quarter of the globe, in the interest of aggrandizement and of national greed, but of justice and freedom. While the great powers of Europe dallied over the fate of Armenia, the Armenians were slaughtered by the thousands; the United States has a right to be proud of the fact that its sailors have braved the perils of a great battle eight thousand miles from home, not for the sake of additional territory, but to protect a defenseless people in Cuba, and to put an end to an infamous government. The country is proud, and has a right to be proud, of this achievement; and those who watch the lists of the dead and wounded will have the sublime consolation of knowing that those who have fallen, have fallen in a righteous cause. This war is the final outcome of a great historic conflict; it is part of the struggle for freedom which has been going on in the world for centuries; it is the final act in the great drama which began when the Armada sailed from England, and on that lovely Sunday morning when the church bells in the mother country summoned her sons, not to worship, but to fight against a foe which was the enemy of their religion as well as of their freedom. We cherish no resentment against Spain; we bear no bitterness. The nation is simply the hand of Providence; its task was made for it by its history, and they who fall in the doing of that task fall in a noble cause.—N. Y. Outlook.

POPULIST LEGISLATION.

A sample of populist legislation, were that party in power, is the following bill introduced in congress January, 27 last by Howard of Alabama. The proposed legislation is entitled:

A BILL.

To Change the Nature, Improve the Form, and Increase the Volume of theCurrency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled;

That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to retire the outstanding redeemable currencies of the United States, as fast as they may be received back into the treasury, with a new national currency, which shall be receivable for all public revenues and a full legal tender, at its face value, for all debts payable within the limits of its maker, but not redeemable or exchangeable in any other kind of money.

Sec. 2. That the money of account of the United States shall hereafter be as follows, namely: Mills, cents, dimes, dollars, eagles, condors, and talents, and the value or power of the said money of account shall hereafter be that current at the passage of this act, except that of condors, which shall be tenfold that of eagles, and that of talents, which shall be tenfold that of condors.

Sec. 3. That the sizes of the materials used in the preparation of the currency of the United States shall hereafter be three inches in depth and vary in length one-half of one inch for each denomination, allowing five inches for mills and eight inches for talents.

Sec. 4. That each of the seven denominations of the currency of the United States shall hereafter be composed of four grades, namely, ones, twos, threes, and fives, which shall be placed not only in large engraved figures in the body, but small engraved words around the margin of each piece of the said currency.

Sec. 5 That the production, disposition, exposition, or circulation of any other currency than that of the United States, within the limits of the said United States, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not exceeding one talent or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the debts of the United States, but in the settlement of any claim, of whatever nature, against the United States, all controversies in which the United States shall be a party shall be adjudicated by the district courts of the United States, and their judgments, when not overruled by the circuit and supreme courts of the United States, upon being certified to the said secretary of the treasury, shall be paid forthwith, any act of limitation or restriction whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 7, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to distribute to the treasurer of each domestic public authority, such as states, counties, and municipalities, including the territories and the District of Columbia, the sum of forty dollars per capita per annum, according to the next preceding national census, until otherwise ordered by congress, in order that the said domestic public authorities may pay their debts and current expenses without any local taxation.

Sec. 8. That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay a national dividend of one talent to each citizen of the United States over twenty-one years of age who claims it after the passage of the law authorizing its payment.

The true situation in national political affairs are easy to see, to every individual who keeps his eyes open to the facts in the case. The Economist says: Contrast the condition of the treasury and of the country now with that which existed at that time of the Venezuelan crisis in December, 1895. Now the treasury has $181,000,000 net gold, the largest amount in nine years, and the metal is coming from Europe by every steamer. Then, in 1895, the net gold in the treasury was $63,262,269, and gold was being exported at the rate of more than $1,000 000 per day. Then the "endless chain" was in full operation, draining the treasury gold for export and for hoarding, and there was not the least confidence either in the tariff, the political or in the financial policy of the administration. Now the "endless chain" has ceased to operate for nearly eighteen months, or since November 3, 1896. Confidence in President McKinley's administration is unbounded, and, did normal conditions prevail there would be an increasing surplus revenue under the protective tariff. President McKinley's treatment of the Hispano American complications has been characterized by dignity, firmness and moderation, and the crisis of war has found the country in a state of preparedness which has not hitherto existed in its history.

County Treasurer Cady has paid all the state tax of 1897, amounting to $15,742 44, and now has another call for warrents endorsed prior to May 1st 1897. For the official particulars see his notice in this issue. This is the kind of a man we want and need. He attends closely to business and keeps up the ends.

The Horrors of Rheumatism.

A woman's account of torture which lasted three years; of her struggles against the dreadful disease, and the good fortune that crowned her efforts.

Such suffering as rheumatism causes the victim upon whom it fastens itself is almost unendurable.

Evidence from the worst types of this terrible disease will supply the missing horrors in the following story from real life.

Those who write under milder forms of rheumatism will be able to imagine the pangs of the tortured victim.

The only justification for making public such heart-reading details is the fact that all who are taught will be helpful to others, pointing the way to renewed life and health to every sufferer from rheumatism.

The story is told by a woman. Her name is Mrs. Caleb Fenly; she lives in Attica, Ind.

This is her account:

"I am a farmer's wife. I believe my frequent exposure to the weather caused my terrible attack of rheumatism. Damp weather always aggravated it.

"My limbs would begin to swell at the ankle joints.

"This swelling would begin in the night, at times. I would awake in agony.

"Daylight would find my limbs purple in color, swollen to twice their natural size, and so racked with pain I could not bear to touch them.

"My right arm and both legs were so drawn as to be almost useless.

"My skin became dry and yellow.

"At times my limbs would pain as though millions of needles were pricking them.

"Again they would be numb and I could not feel a needle thrust into my flesh.

"I was confined to the house three years, unable to walk nearly half the time.

"After those three slow years of agony, during which I spent probably $2,000 for treatment and tried a dozen doctors, I gave up hope of any release from pain, but death.

"I was cured, completely cured, by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They alone caused my recovery.

"The first dose gave me appetite.

"After the second dose I slept soundly, the first time within a year.

"I sent for a dozen boxes. By the time I had taken the contents of eleven boxes I felt entirely well.

"The doctor said I was cured. He was greatly impressed, and since then he has prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for many of his patients."

Mrs. Fenly, together with her husband, made affidavit to the exact truth of the foregoing account before Notary P. N. Thomas.

The cure of the severest cases of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has occurred in every state in the Union, and its power in ordinary cases is proportionately greater.

These marvelous vegetable pills go directly to the seat of the trouble. They build up a new cellular structure in the diseased parts by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving chemical forces in the blood.

They are for sale by druggists everywhere; for 50 cents a single box or $2.50 for half a dozen.

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION UNDER THE GOLD STANDARD.

The treasury statement of condition of circulation for May 1, 1898, has been issued and makes a remarkable showing. The total stock of gold coin in the United States is $750,557,111. The gold bullion in the treasury in addition to this is $63,647,258. The amount of gold coin in actual circulation among the people on May 1, 1898, is $607,038,-510. The total amount of money in circulation among the people outside of the treasury May 1, 1898 is $1,806,-761,442. On May, 1897 the amount in circulation was $1,666,560,388. The increase in circulation during April 1898 amounted to $50,702,797

The tripods are trying to deceive republicans by declaring they do not expect to elect, that they are just engaging in the campaign for amusement. This is not in accordance with the facts. They are studying the returns of last election by precincts and employing every expedient to increase their vote. This is one of them. They hope to throw us off our guard. Let us not be deceived or relax a jot in our labors. True we agree with them on one proposition—that they will not elect, but let us make one majority a big one.

The republicans of Washington County have in times past nominated many good tickets but never one better than that named last week. There is not a weak man on it, or one that does not deserve the hearty support of every elector in the county democrat as well as republican. We had 519 majority at the last election an a most perfect fusion. We ought to see that and go two hundred better. Let us earnestly work for 700 majority in June.

Amount in circulation per capita is now $24.33. The balance of trade in favor of the United States for the first 8 months of the fiscal year was $406,361,453. From July 1 1897, up to April 1, 1898 the mints coined in gold $41,802,065. In silver, $12,672,398. A total coinage of $53,473,464.

There has been a marked decrease in the importation of farm products, but an equelly marked increase in the importation of coffee, jewelry, silks, furs, and other articles of luxury.

The farmers have had an opportunity to supply a very large increased demand for farm products, and have met less foreign competition. This accounts for the fact that not only wheat, but every other article of farm produce has increased in price.

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.

A SHIP IN FULL SAIL

WAS once said by an observer to be the grandest sight in the world. "A nobler sight then that," replied a friend to him, "is a father and son walking arm-in-arm as if they were really comrades." If both be dressed in good taste the charm of the picture is intensified. Many men of good taste in over 7,000 American cities and towns now Get Suits and Overcoats from

M. BORN & CO.,

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors.

Sons and Fathers are equally sure to be pleased. No poor work. No misfits. No inferior goods. No exorbitant prices. No dissatisfaction.

Everybody fully Satisfied.

FIT and FINISH GUARANTEED.

Over 300 Choice Patterns to Fill Your Order from.

CALL ON

SCHULMERICH & SON.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, AND SEE PATTERNS.

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.

Take Notice.

FARMERS WHO HAVE THE OLD "Salem" wood pumps, can get an up to date iron wood suction pump that will fit there old pipe by writing to

W. E. WHEELER,
Pumps and water pipe. Forest Grove, Or.
47-52

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 Anton Wicke and against Hannah B Smith, Erwin Smith, Will Guiton sr, Albert Guiton, Will Guiton jr, and Maud, Lola, Roy, Ida B and Charley Guiton, minors and W D Smith their guardian ad litem for the sum of $36 costs and for the further sum of $947.-90 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 22 day of March 1898 and the further sum of $80 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 22d day of March 1898 as attorne fees 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 23d day of May 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 one half (½) of the northeast one quarter (¼) of the southeast one quarter (¼) of section four (4) township two (2) south of range one (1) west of the Willamette Meridian, 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 20th day of April 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD.
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
Cotton, Cox, Teal & Minor,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 48-52

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 Anton Wicke and against Hannah B Smith, Erwin Smith, Will Guiton sr, Albert Guiton, Will Guiton jr, and Maud, Lola, Roy, Ida B and Charley Guiton, minors and W D Smith their guardian ad litem for the sum of $36 costs and for the further sum of $947.-90 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 22 day of March 1898 and the further sum of $80 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 22d day of March 1898 as attorne fees and for the cost and expenses of sale and of said writ.

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The east one half (½) of the northeast one quarter (¼) of the southeast one quarter (¼) of section four (4) township two (2) south of range one (1) west of the Willamette Meridian, 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 20th day of April 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD.
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
Cotton, Cox, Teal & Minor,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 48-52

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 E T Simpson and against James P Looney Lizzie M Stephens Samuel W Looney I F Graham, and Mary Ellen Graham his wife and Lizzie M Stephens as executrix of the last will and testament of Thos A Stephens deceased for the sum of $58.55 cost, and for the further sum of $1428 65 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 2d day of April 1898, and the further sum of $120 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 2d day of April 1898 as attorney fees 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 23d day of May 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:

South half (½) of northwest quarter (¼) and north half (½) of southwest quarter (¼) section two (2) township two (2) north range five (5) west of Willamette Meridian and containing 160 acres more or less, 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 5th day of May, 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff Washington County Oregon.
R. Citron,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 2-2

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 Tyler Bates and against Stephen Penfold, Jessie L Penfold, Henry Penfold and Catherine Penfold for the sum of $30 10 costs and for the further sum of $115 00 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 6th day of September 1894 and the further sum of $25 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 24th day of Nov. 1897 as attorneys fee 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 15th day of June 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 half of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 23 and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26 t 2 S R 4 W 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 13th day of May 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
Smith & Bowman,
Attorneys for Plff. 51-3

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 Phillippi Chaperon and against August Schmidt, for the sum of $24 costs and for the further sum of $10 U S Gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from 10th day of Nov 1896, and the further sum of $30 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 22d day of March 1898 attorney fees 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 Tuesday, the 7th day of June 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 half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen, township two north of range five west of the Will Mer containing 80 acres 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 5th day of May, 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff Washington County Oregon.
R. Citron,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 2-2

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 Anton Wicke and against Hannah B Smith, Erwin Smith, Will Guiton sr, Albert Guiton, Will Guiton jr, and Maud, Lola, Roy, Ida B and Charley Guiton, minors and W D Smith their guardian ad litem for the sum of $36 costs and for the further sum of $947.-90 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 22 day of March 1898 and the further sum of $80 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 22d day of March 1898 as attorne fees 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 23d day of May 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 one half (½) of the northeast one quarter (¼) of the southeast one quarter (¼) of section four (4) township two (2) south of range one (1) west of the Willamette Meridian, 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 20th day of April 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD.
Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
Cotton, Cox, Teal & Minor,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 48-52

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 E T Simpson and against James P Looney Lizzie M Stephens Samuel W Looney I F Graham, and Mary Ellen Graham his wife and Lizzie M Stephens as executrix of the last will and testament of Thos A Stephens deceased for the sum of $58.55 cost, and for the further sum of $1428 65 U S gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 2d day of April 1898, and the further sum of $120 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 2d day of April 1898 as attorney fees 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 23d day of May 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:

South half (½) of northwest quarter (¼) and north half (½) of southwest quarter (¼) section two (2) township two (2) north range five (5) west of Willamette Meridian and containing 160 acres more or less, 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 13th day of May 1898.

W. D. BRADFORD,
Sheriff Washington County Oregon
Bagley & Brown,
Attorneys for Plaintiff 51-3

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Thos J. Reed deceased has filed his final account as such executor in the county court of Washington county State of Oregon and the said county court has fixed Monday the 13th day of June 1898, at the court room of said court at Hillsboro Oregon at the hour of 10 o'clock of said day as the time and place of hearing objections to said account and for the final settlement of said estate.

Dated at Hillsboro this 11th day of May 1898.

G. W. REED,
Executor of the last will and testament of Thos. J. Reed deceased. 51-3

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.