

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT

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D. M. C. GAULT, Editor.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901.

PREPARING TO FLOP.

Sometime ago Representative county, Clarence Butt, of Yamhill county, was reported to be supporting Governor McBride for re-election. In a late issue of the Oregonian he writes a paragraph or two, not exactly denying the report but explaining. In his article he uses this language: Oregon's resources, her geographical position, and her relations with the Philippines and the trade of the Orient should make her the foremost state on the Pacific Coast, but we see her sister states on the north and south forging ahead at a faster pace than she is—putting forth all their efforts to capture the foreign and domestic trade—to build up and foster their resources and markets, and it is high time that Oregon should awake to her responsibilities. This is a critical time in the history of our state. Never before were there greater opportunities thrown at our door. The election of a United States Senator by the members of the next legislature is no secondary question. No greater responsibility will be ours to solve. I shall lay aside my likes and dislikes and try to remember that the demands of the public are greater than those of the individual. It is uncertain what the gentleman means, though what he says about Washington and California "forging ahead" is probably true. But that Oregon is being left behind may be debatable. The gentleman might mean that our delegation is to blame and particularly McBride. If he means that, he is hunting for some one else, who as a new member, without recognized place on committees can put Washington and California in holes and "Forge Oregon ahead." But can a delegate in the sense Mr. Butt voices? He doubtless refers to starting government transports from Portland. Mr. Simon was not a man in congress unknown and not on the committee of commerce, why did not he put Oregon on his shoulder and "forge ahead?"

The fact is the water between Portland and the sea is thin and the Departments at Washington know it, the assertion of local authorities to the contrary notwithstanding. Exhaustive surveys of the Willamette and Columbia have recorded the depth of water. The business men of Portland preferred to ship hay and grain to Seattle at an increased freight rate rather than allow an outfitting station to be established at the mouth of the Columbia. The congressional delegation is powerless to cause a state to "forge ahead" when its business men aid its competitor. Mr. Butt ought to have left that letter unwritten.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Below read the address of Dr. Welycomb vice director of the Oregon Experimental Station, Corvallis, delivered before the annual meeting of the State Dairymen Association. "Paramount in importance to the selection of the dairy cow and the providing of suitable environments for her, is the question of feeding. The modern dairy cow is literally a delicate piece of machinery, and her digestive organs are practically a chemical laboratory. No less skill is required in handling the modern dairy cow than for the successful operation of the most delicate and complicated piece of machinery. Much thought is given to the development of the dairy cow, but entirely too meager attention is given to the education and training of the dairyman. Dairymen in the true sense of the term implies much more than the mere item of competency to carry feed to the animal, the act of milking and cleaning out the stable. The dairyman should possess knowledge of the laws which govern the health of his animals; the functions of the digestive organs and the fundamental principles of milk secretion. Without this information he simply pursues a hit-or-miss course.

Correct feeding of the dairy cow requires not only a sufficient supply of palatable, nutritious food, but also that this food should be of the proper composition. Numerous experiments have demonstrated pretty conclusively that for best results cows should be furnished with feed containing the nutritive elements in a given ratio. This is popularly expressed as standard rations. The dairyman is apt to disregard the advice to adopt a certain ration for his cows, due in a measure to preconceived ideas that the teaching emanates from theory rather than from practical determination. There is but little doubt that

improper rations fed to the cows are responsible for material losses in the dairy industry. Milk and butter fat are composed of well-known chemical elements. These elements do not originate in the digestive organs, or the circulatory system of the cow, but must first exist in a crude form in the food the cow consumes. Digestion is simply separation of nutrients and reducing them to a form suitable for elaboration into tissue and milk. Thus we can readily see that without the cow is supplied with food having the proper ingredients and in sufficient amount, the equilibrium of the system will be disturbed. This generally means lessened milk secretion. On the other hand, if too large a quantity of food is given, it is not all appropriated, hence the cost of producing the milk is increased. This may be carried to such an extent as to render the operation of dairymen unprofitable.

It is well to heed the advice of those who have carefully studied the matter of rations for cows. Experimenters who are competent to give advice are practically agreed on the fact that a cow weighing 1000 pounds in full flow of milk should consume 25 pounds of organic substance daily, containing two and a half pounds of digestible protein, 12 1/2 pounds carbohydrates and about 1/2 pound of fat. This ration is found to be satisfactory in meeting the wants of the system and in supplying all the elements contained in the milk with the waste of food reduced to the minimum. Mistakes in feeding commonly occur in three ways, viz., overfeeding, underfeeding and by giving food lacking the proper constituents. The first entails loss by feeding the cow more than she can appropriate; the second diminishes the normal capacity of the cow to produce milk; the third may cause losses in two ways, first, for the want of the proper amount of a necessary element of the food; second, by feeding an excess of one or more food elements, thereby entailing a waste. For example a cow fed 14 pounds of digestible protein and 15 or 20 pounds of carbohydrates cannot make a normal record. The lack of a sufficiency of protein will cause her to shrink in milk yield, while the excess of the other food element will be fed at a loss. These leaks are important items and should be carefully guarded against.

"There are but few intelligent dairymen who do not understand the meaning of a balanced ration and recognize its important relation to successful dairymen. The ordinary crops of the farm are comparatively rich in carbohydrates, or starchy matter, but usually are poor in protein, or albuminoids, 'vegetable albumen,' hence the dairyman should endeavor to grow crops which will give him reasonably cheap protein. In Western Oregon leguminous crops, such as clover, vetch and peas will furnish cheap protein in a desirable form. For best results the major portion of these crops should be fed green, as soiling crops, or in the form of silage. This is recommended for two reasons, first succulent food for the cow is indispensable to successful dairymen; second, it is altogether likely that a larger proportion of the protein is utilized in green feed or silage than in cured hay. Protein is protein wherever we find it, but protein in straw is perhaps less valuable to the feeder than the same amount of protein in silage. The energy required to digest the protein in straw would perhaps be more than the protein itself would be capable of imparting.

"Silage is an important factor in a food ration for the cow. Corn is conceded to be the best plant for this work so far as the ease with which it is preserved is concerned. Corn silage, however, is comparatively poor in digestible protein, containing only from .8 to 1.3 per cent, while clover silage contains 2 per cent.

"Carbohydrates being abundantly supplied by ordinary farm crops, protein then is the important factor with which dairymen are concerned. The value of this in farm crops is governed by the cost of this food element in commercial feed stuffs. The aim of the dairy farmer should be to grow crops which will furnish the maximum amount of protein. Even when this is done supplementation of home-grown crops with concentrated feed stuffs will often be found necessary. It is in the purchase of these commercial feed stuffs where mistakes are frequently made. These mistakes, however, can easily be avoided if the dairyman will take the trouble to consult the feed tables so freely published in agricultural works. When commercial feed stuffs like bran, oilmeal and middlings are to be purchased, the ration should be compounded from the foods which will furnish the proper components at the lowest cost. It may be necessary in the interest of economy to change the component parts of a ration often to conform with fluctuations in the market value of these feeds. As an example it is estimated that when bran is selling for \$16 per ton, oilmeal is worth \$35 per ton. Thus it will be seen that the intending purchaser should carefully scan

the market price of feed stuff before compounding the ration for his cows. "The amount of grain feed should be governed somewhat by the price of dairy products. When dairy products are high the increased cost of liberal feeding of grain will be justified, but with dairy products low, liberal feeding of expensive grain may mean financial ruin, for there is a limit to which grain can be fed for profitable results.

"Ordinarily, 10 pounds of concentrated feed per day to an average sized dairy cow in full flow of milk will be found sufficient. When the quantities of grain fed exceeds this amount the cost of production is increased amount justified by the increased amount of dairy products resulting therefrom."

SWEEK'S TAX BILL.

Senator Elect Alex Sweeck has prepared a bill which he will introduce early in the coming session of the legislature, which relates to the collection of taxes. Provision is made for one tax roll to be written up by the assessor or, space being left for extension of taxes. Now copies are made and the cost is considerable. The treasurer is made tax collector. Taxes may be paid in two installments April and October. If the first part is not paid by May 31 the whole tax becomes delinquent. The second installment becomes delinquent Nov. 31. If it is not paid within 30 days thereafter the treasurer notifies the taxpayer by letter. If not paid by the end of the next 30 days then any one may come in and pay the amount receiving a certificate to that effect. This certificate bears interest at the rate of 12 per cent and is a lien upon the land, really a mortgage to be foreclosed in the circuit court in the same manner as any other lien. If a taxpayer closes to pay his tax on or before March 15 he is to have a rebate of 3 per cent. There is to be no publication of delinquent tax sales, and some have supposed that the newspapers will oppose the bill on that account. Some may but the INDEPENDENT will not. Business is welcomed of course, but there seems to be a spirit in the air which officials and lawmakers invoke with a view of wreaking vengeance upon the newspapers. They will probably be successful and cause the several papers to suspend. This will lessen competition and the survivors will have the best of the bargain. THE INDEPENDENT will try and be one of the survivors.

There are some good features in the bill especially the opportunity to pay in installments, but there are imperfections. The tax roll is a lien on land that has to be foreclosed, while the present law creates a lien that is already in the shape of a judgment. It is very doubtful if brokers will pay taxes on land taking a certificate to that effect which is afterwards to be foreclosed. There are only a few men who like to buy law suits. The bill if it becomes an act, may work well, but there are doubts.

When the INDEPENDENT hit Hofer, of the Capital Journal a stroke a few weeks ago it was with little hope that he would feel the lick since the kid gloved gentleman refused to exchange with the INDEPENDENT, but some good friend has evidently shown him the paragraph. The Oregonian kindly brings Hofer's reply. That shows that the gentleman feels the smart of the lash. But he lies, Gault is not a member of the legislature in 1895, nor even a visitor. Nor was Tongue there after the vote of the caucus nominating Mr. Dolph, was taken. Mr. Tongue accepted the vote of the caucus as final, came home and stayed here. He never even opposed the election of Mr. Dolph or hobnobbed with those who did. Gault did oppose the election of Mr. Dolph, as he had in 1882. The opposition was consistent, but it was not because Dolph was a gold man. The republican party has always stood for sound money and both Tongue and Hofer have always acted with it. And Hofer lies when he states anything else. The republican platform of 1888 the money resolution was sound, again in 1892 there was a more positive declaration because Mr. Hofer's friends were coming to be rank on the currency. In '96 more radical words were used, but the honest idea of previous declarations were not departed from. Hofer thought the state would turn as did Washington and Idaho, hence to be on the winning side he flopped. Now he sees the tremendous blunder he made, is trying to flop back. He acknowledges it. His blunders do not justify him in gross lying while he is crawling back. It would be in better taste if he made less noise.

The Oregonian complains of the republican press of Oregon that it should be less aggressive and bitter in its opposition to Mr. Corbett for U. S. senator. This is a happy suggestion, and why could not the Oregonian set a generous example by observing more shining journalistic amenities toward republican candidates whom it does not happen to wish elected.—Albany Herald.

Keep out the Snow THE Hamilton-Brown Shoe Will Do It Get a Pair. All Prices

AT DENNIS' STORE

Baby's First Shoes Free. I will present to every baby, in this county, born in the year 1901, its first pair of shoes, absolutely free. All you have to do is comply to the printed proposition below. Remember they don't cost you a cent. What You Have to Do. I will furnish you with a certificate which must be signed by the Mother, Father and the attending physician, then you get the shoes absolutely free

Take them today and you will be well tomorrow. Baldwin's Allopathic Cold Cure Tablets, No. 23-B. 25c. Caked Breast Just two applications did the work. DON'T RUB IT IN. SCOTCH REMEDY COMPANY. A railroad will be built to the Nehalem country within the next two years or at least construction work commenced. Agents will canvass the proposed routes soliciting subsidies. One route will be pitted against another, with a promise that the longest pole will knock the perpendicular. "Any community through which a railroad passes is benefited, and land owners doubtless can afford to assist the builders. THE INDEPENDENT will not now suggest what property owners ought to do touching subsidies, but what will they do about the right of way? What land owners can afford to do is to freely give the right of way to a company for its road wherever the line passes over their premises. This action will hasten the building and establish most cordial relations between the railroad people and landowners. To be sure there occasionally is an exception to this rule. If a farm is in a long narrow valley and the desired right of way extends lengthwise so as to ruin the land for agricultural purposes. In such case, the owner should be recompensed for his loss and railroad companies are always glad to pay. There is another place where compensation should be made. Where a farmers holdings are situated on the corporation will move them or build new ones. The right of way ought to be freely given through orchards, fields and pastures.

DON'T NEGLECT COUGHS. Nature might cure your cough without aid, but you can't afford to chance it. A cough is left to cure itself, is slowly overcome at best, and there is apt to be some weak next time. DELTA COUGH CURE is nature's best assistant. It makes the cure easy, quick and thorough. It is perfectly harmless, and is equally good for old and young. It don't pay to trifle with coughs when you can buy a remedy on these terms: Money back if the remedy fails. Delta Drug Store, Main St., Hillsboro, Ore.

Notice of Final Settlement. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of W. R. Lewis, deceased, as filed his final account as such administrator in the county court of Washington county, Oregon, and said court has appointed Monday, Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time for hearing said account. A. B. LEWIS, Administrator of the estate of W. R. Lewis, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the estate of Henry Buxton, deceased, have filed on final account as such executor in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington county, and that said Court has set Monday, Feb. 12, 1901 at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day as the time for hearing objections to said account and the final settlement of said estate. Dated December 11, 1900. H. F. BUXTON, AUSTIN T. BUXTON, Executors of the estate of Henry Buxton, deceased.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, do hereby sell at the Court house of the County of Washington, in favor of Mary Vinson and Jennie Chapman, executors of the last will and testament of Henry Buxton, deceased, against S. H. Humphreys and Araminta E. Humphreys, executors of the last will and testament of Thomas D. Humphreys, deceased, John J. Morgan, Emma E. Morgan, his wife, S. H. Morgan, Mary J. Humphreys, his wife, John H. Humphreys, Thomas J. Humphreys, his wife, Samuel T. Humphreys, Araminta E. Humphreys, Mary A. Wolverton and her husband, her late husband, Arthur E. Humphreys, W. D. Wood and T. T. Geer, governor of the State of Oregon, F. J. Pomeroy, secretary of the State of Oregon, and Charles S. Moore, state treasurer of Oregon, constituting the State Land Board of the State of Oregon, and Elizabeth J. Pomeroy, for the sum of \$45,000, U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 15th day of December, 1900, to the date of sale and of said writ: Now therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, I will, on Monday the 21st day of January 1901, 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: Tracts 22, 23, and 25 of Acreage Plat of Fairview addition to the town of Hillsboro, Washington county, Ore., also the West three-fourths of block "A" as the same appears on Plat of Fairview addition to Hillsboro, Oregon, Washington county, to satisfy the hereinbefore named sales, and for the costs and expenses of said sale. Witness my hand this 15th day of December, 1900. J. W. SEWELL, Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon. W. J. WALL, deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, do hereby sell at the Court house of the County of Washington, in favor of S. H. Humphreys, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas D. Humphreys, deceased, against Lucy E. Yates and Chris P. Yates, for the sum of \$7,500, U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 25th day of July, 1900, and for the cost and expenses of said sale and of said writ: Now therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, I will, on Monday the 21st day of January 1901, 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 West half of Section 14 and the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section 14 and the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of section 15 all in Township 2 North Range 4 West, containing 11.87 acres. Also a tract bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Also the undivided one half of a tract of land bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Also a tract bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Also a tract bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Also a tract bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Witness my hand this 15th day of December, 1900. J. W. SEWELL, Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon. W. J. WALL, deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ATTACHMENT execution, decree and order of sale issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington county, in favor of S. H. Humphreys, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas D. Humphreys, deceased, against Lucy E. Yates and Chris P. Yates, for the sum of \$7,500, U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 25th day of July, 1900, and for the cost and expenses of said sale and of said writ: Now therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said judgment, I will, on Monday the 21st day of January 1901, 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 West half of Section 14 and the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section 14 and the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of section 15 all in Township 2 North Range 4 West, containing 11.87 acres. Also a tract bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Also the undivided one half of a tract of land bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Also a tract bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Also a tract bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12 Chains North of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Lewis Miller and wife in Section 14 Township 2 North Range 4 West and running thence North 28 1/2 chains thence East 8 1/2 Chains thence South 11 1/2 Chains to the place of beginning containing 11.87 acres. Witness my hand this 15th day of December, 1900. J. W. SEWELL, Sheriff of Washington county, Oregon. W. J. WALL, deputy.

NELSON & REED.

MANUFACTURERS OF Rough and Dressed LUMBER. We will have our sawmill ready to saw lumber on or about June 25th. The body of timber tributary is the best in the state and hence with our superior machinery and mechanical skill our product will be actual to most found in any market and superior to that. We invite orders. 111

The new firm of Schumler Bros. sell goods cheaper than any firm in the city. Get their prices before purchasing.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Notable among the pleasures afforded by the Shasta Route is the winter trip to Southern California and Arizona. Renewed acquaintance with this section will ever develop fresh points of interest and sunny skies, in the variety of its industries, in its prolific vegetation and among its numerous resorts of mountain, shore, valley and plain. The two daily Shasta trains from Portland to California will be recently equipped with the most approved pattern of standard and touring cars, but the low rate of fare will still continue in effect. Illustrated guides to the winter resorts of California and Arizona may be had on application to C. H. MARKHAM, G. P. A., Portland, Oregon.

Notice.

On and after Jan. 1st, 1901 the banking business of State Bank will be conducted in the name of J. W. Shute, Banker successor to Shute & Foote. All notes and accounts due and payable to State Bank, will be collected, and all claims against said Shute & Foote, is hereby assumed by me, Mr. J. A. Foote never having taken any interest in said banking business, hence this notice of change. J. W. SHUTE, Banker.

Call on F. J. Barber, Second street

if you want a first-class shave or haircut. Try his bath, either hot or cold.

Run away, about Nov. 1, a black cow, white stripe from top of head to nose, weighs 250 pounds. Will the finder notify F. M. Heibel, Hillsboro.

Asker's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, indigestion, flatulency, acid eructation or any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief. 75 cts. and 50 cts. The Delta Drug Store.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Bought. To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. An druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Rock Island gang plow complete for \$50, at Schumler Bros.

Acker's English Remedy will stop a cough at any time, and will cure the worst cold in twelve hours, or money refunded. 25 and 50 cents at Delta Drug Store.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Bought. Win Mohr makes boots at his shop on Second street, Hillsboro, for \$5.00 per pair, sewed shoes for \$5 and gives special attention to repairing. We use only first-grade stock which enables him to guarantee his work.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of Interior. LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, Ore., December 1st, 1900. 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 a final proof will be made before Register and Receiver, at Oregon City, Oregon on January 14, 1901, to-wit: CALET T. BOWEN, H. E. No. 1245, for the S W 1/4 Sec 22 T 5 N 13 W.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: R. E. Carlson of Portland, Ore. Alvin H. Powell of Hillsboro, Ore. Merrill Hochstetler of Hillsboro, Ore. CHAS. H. MOORES, Register.

Referee's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a decree and order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Washington county duly made and entered on the 26th day of November 1900 in a suit wherein R. E. Carlson, Plaintiff, vs. Alvin H. Powell and Rebecca A. Barrett, his wife, Defendants, a reference to settle and adjust the real estate, I did, on Monday December 24th, 1900, duly levy upon, and on Monday January 28th, 1901 at the south door of the Court house in Hillsboro, Ore. I did sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on day of sale, all the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots one and four of block four of Forest Grove, also commencing at a point 100 feet south of line to southeast corner of east half of said lot two on an east line of east half of said lot two to a post 119 feet south of north line of said lot two thence east to place of beginning all in Washington county, state of Oregon. Said property will be sold subject to certain tax liens and all subject to confirmation by said court. Witness my hand this Dec. 26th, 1900. W. N. BARRETT, Referee.

Referee's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a decree and order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Washington county duly made and entered on the 26th day of November 1900 in a suit wherein R. E. Carlson, Plaintiff, vs. Alvin H. Powell and Rebecca A. Barrett, his wife, Defendants, a reference to settle and adjust the real estate, I did, on Monday December 24th, 1900, duly levy upon, and on Monday January 28th, 1901 at the south door of the Court house in Hillsboro, Ore. I did sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on day of sale, all the following described real estate, to-wit: Being all of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter and lots numbered One, Two and Three of West of one-half 1/4 North Range 4 West of Willamette River, in Washington county, Oregon, containing 14.29 acres. Said property will be sold subject to confirmation by said court. Witness my hand this December 31st, 1900. BENTON BOWMAN, Referee.