

THE OREGON MIST.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

ST. HELENS, JUNE 8, 1892.

THE NEW BALLOT.

Next Monday is election day. The Australian ballot system will be used for the first time in this state on that day, and unless the voters are very careful a great many mistakes will be made until they become more accustomed to this style of ticket and the plan for voting it. The process of voting under the new laws is slow, so slow in fact that in precincts where there is a large vote cast no time can be spared by the voters on election day, as it takes several minutes for each vote to be prepared. Every man should cast his vote as early as possible in order that those who come later may not be delayed in getting to the polling place. Do not wait to vote with some friend, but go to the polls and cast your vote as soon as there is a vacant booth for you to prepare your ballot, otherwise some may not be able to vote at all the polls, close at 6 o'clock, whether the votes are all in or not. Electors should read the law regulating the new voting system carefully before attempting to vote. Remember that you only vote the white ballot, the colored one is only a sample ballot of reference, for the purpose of copying onto the official ballot form. Too much care cannot be taken in preparing your ticket, neither can too much time be consumed in preparing it, as all the voters should have the use of the booths for the same purpose. No electioneering will be allowed within fifty feet of the polling place, and the ticket to be voted will be given the elector on application to the judges at the polls. No official white ballot will be distributed only as the elector proceeds to fill out his ticket. The greatest precaution should be taken in this matter and avoid mistakes.

UNLIMITED IGNORANCE.

The editor of the Hillsboro Democrat last week devoted all at a column of his six by ten rag to a feeble effort to convince people of something that the editorial mutton head does not believe himself. (If he is rational.) He goes on to say that the man who owns property does not pay any more tax than the man who has nothing; in other words the tramp contributes as much toward the government expenses as the man who pays a property tax of hundreds of dollars. We wonder that his enlightened brain did not explode at this point. Carry out this theory of the Democrat's and see how much money there would be in the treasury. We presume this is the way the democratic party did under President Buchanan's administration, at the close of which the country was virtually bankrupt. But to argue with fool is valuable time thrown away, hence we will not worry our readers by quoting from such papers.

EIGHT countries of Europe have accepted the invitation of the United States to send delegates to the international bi-metallic conference. The countries having accepted are: England, Italy, Germany, France, Austria, The Netherlands, Spain and Portugal. The delegates appointed from the United States are Judge Tree, of Chicago; Henry W. Cannon, of New York; and Senator Jones, of Nevada. The first mentioned is a democrat and the last two are republicans. Senator Jones is one of the best authorities on the monetary question in the United States, and a pronounced free silver man. He has studied the free silver question from the days when he used to swing the pick as a pioneer silver miner in Nevada down to the present time. The bi-metallic congress will probably meet in Brussels some time this summer.

C. W. BLAKESLEY's experience as deputy sheriff for the past four years qualifies him for the office for which he is now a candidate. He is thoroughly competent to fill, with credit, any office in the county. In order for a man to be efficient as sheriff he must have had some experience under his predecessor, otherwise he is liable to make blunders which would cause no end of trouble and expense to the county. It is risky business to elect a sheriff that has had no experience and is almost a total stranger to the county, in fact in the state. Mr. Blakesley has been identified with Columbia county's history from childhood and his manliness and ability will be attested by our people by a large majority on June 6th.

WHEN Judge Blanchard's term as county judge expired in 1880 Columbia county was out of debt and our county warrants were at par. This can only be accounted for by the fact that he is a thorough business man and knew how to conduct the affairs of the county, being perfectly familiar with all portions and knowing best how to meet the circumstances that came up. This can not be said of his opponent, who is comparatively a newcomer into the county.

A DEADLY PARALLEL.

A pleasing joke on the tricky domagogue who holds the office of national president of the alliance was perpetrated by W. F. Hill, editor of the Westmoreland (Kan.) Recorder. Having noticed the demoralizing effect of the pension plank of the St. Louis platform on Southern alliance men and the painful attempts of the leaders of the order in that section to convince their followers that no such plank was adopted, Mr. Hill wrote to Col. Folk two letters. One purported to be from an alliance man in North Carolina and was mailed from Goldsboro, in that state, and the other went from Westmoreland. We quote from the Recorder's account of the returns:

The Colonel answered the first letter and referred the second to Dr. McAllin, editor of the Topeka Advocate. Here are both letters in full, showing how the so-called reformers work the soldier racket in the SOUTH AND THE NORTH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1892.

Mr. WILL T. HILL,

Westmoreland, N. C.

My Dear Sir & Friends:

—Replying to yours of April 2nd, ult., I beg to assure you that there are no men in our section fit for pensioning Union soldiers. It now has been recognized that it is one of our demands. Leading democratic papers all over the country have exposed their inability to meet our issues when they have to resort to the most villainous and willful misrepresentation and lying. To show you what great damage has been done to us in this direction, the Atlantic Journal, a few days ago, and a John Bull, a radical, charlatan, directed and absolutely that the pension clause and woman's suffrage clause were to be stricken from our platform. On their part it seems that the campaign is to be conducted on the misrepresentations of personal ambition and downright falsehood. If there can be any doubt about this, just simply assert in reply to these charges that they come from me.

The desperation of their cause is shown by the fact that the cowardly and unmanly methods they have adopted.

But the people are going to be heard. I pray God that they may have the strength and loyalty to stand unflinchingly by our principles. When we are informed as to the situation in your section of the country, we will write again, but for the enormous amount of work in my office. Yours truly and faithfully,

L. L. POLK,
Pres't N. F. A. & U.

THE OLD SOLDIER.

The political party that pretends to detract from the value of the services to this nation of the Union soldier will have, as soon as this object is generally known, but a small following. The old soldier is linked by blood to nearly every family in the Northern states. Where is the man or woman, youth or maiden, boy or girl, that does not point with pardonable pride to the representatives of their families who did win the old flag to victory in its time of need?

No political party ever organized but that claimed to represent the best interests of the people. Today people judge parties by what they do, not by what they proclaim in platforms and resolutions.

The peoples' party has never mentioned the war pensions in their platforms. At their last convention after the platform had been publicly adopted the leaders of the party slipped in that old greenback gag about equalizing the pay of the soldier with that of the bond holder, which by the way they as well as all others know will never be done. They sneaked this into the platform for the purpose only of circulating in Northern states. The true platform, one published in the South, does not even contain this recognition of the Union veterans of the late war. Although some of the members of the peoples' party would favor liberal pension laws, they are led by men who despise the name of soldier.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION meets in Minneapolis next Tuesday, at which time and place candidates for president and vice president will be nominated. It looks now as if the respective chances for Harrison and Blaine were about even. Blaine, no doubt, could get the nomination if he would openly announce himself for the place, but this he has not done, and it is not likely that he will do so. He is the strongest man in the republican party today, and if nominated would insure the success of the national ticket in November. These two names are the only ones mentioned in connection with the nomination as yet.

If the people of Columbia county are awake to their best interests and welfare, they will vote as a unit for Norman Merrill for representative. He is a man who has been identified with the business interests of Columbia county all his life and knows better than any other the needs of his native county; further than this he is a man that never shirks his duty, and is ready and willing to raise his voice for right, no matter what influence may be brought to bear in the case. Such a man should represent Columbia county in the Oregon legislature. Hypocrites are not the kind of men to make laws.

THE ST. HELENS OREGON MIST is making an honest fight for the republican party. It is showing up the peoples' party principles and the candidates in their true light. If the republican party does not carry Columbia county it will not be the fault of THE MIST.—Advocate.

A. B. LITTLE has given general satisfaction as county surveyor, and should be re-elected to the same office. Columbia county has suffered too much by the frequent changes in this office.

VOICE for George Mayger for county assessor. He is a thorough business man, and will fill the office with credit.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

In face of the fact that some democratic papers have made an effort to evade the truth and place Hon. T. A. McBride in the light of a railroad attorney, the Marion County Democrat, whose editor, Mr. E. H. Flagg, was for a long time a resident of this county and a stalwart democrat, he points with pride to the fact that Mr. McBride prosecuted the Northern Pacific Railroad company, and after a hotly contested lawsuit, secured for the widow of John Benham, who was run over and killed at Columbia City some years ago, damages to the amount of \$4000. This is only one of the many cases Mr. McBride has tried against railroads and corporations, in most of which he has been successful. When

paper like the die-in-the-wool Marion County Democrat endorse a republican for such a high office, you can rest assured that he has more than ordinary ability and is competent to fill such office. We challenge anyone to show one single instance wherein Mr. McBride has ever appeared in court on behalf of a railroad company.

SOUTH AND THE NORTH.

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On their part it seems that the campaign is to be conducted on the misrepresentations of the different between the value of the money in which the pension was introduced by a Confederate soldier from Texas, and was adopted by every Southern as well as every Northern democrat voting for it, just as they charged that they came from me.

The desperation of their cause is shown by the fact that they have failed to demonstrate that the contract called for, allowing them \$100 for the same. Some people ask for a thing and then kick because they get it. The bridge at Mist was a necessity, and the county court recognized that fact and built it.

Yours truly,

S. MCALLIN.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 2, 1892.

Mr. M. J. McKEE,

Westmoreland, N. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of April 27, 1892, to Washington, D. C., has been received by me for my answer. In answer I will say, I was selected to be on the committee to build a bridge across the St. Louis convention. The resolution was adopted, and absolutely that the pension clause and woman's suffrage clause were to be stricken from our platform. On their part it seems that the campaign is to be conducted on the misrepresentations of the different between the value of the money in which the pension was introduced by a Confederate soldier from Texas, and was adopted by every Southern as well as every Northern democrat voting for it, just as they charged that they came from me.

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