THE ARGUS

County Official Paper.

The Only Democratic Paper in Washington County.

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OUR CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT
William J. Bryan,
Of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
ARTHUR SEWALL,
Of Maine.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation, and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money lending classes at home and abroad; paralysis of industries and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometalism is a British policy, founded upon British greed for gain and power, and its general adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti American, and it can be fastened upon the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of su rendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver or gold coin.

BOND ISSUES.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometalism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks, and that all paper shall be issued directly by the treasury department. We hold that tariff duties should be levied solely for the purpose of revenue, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered.

THE TARIFF.

We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriching the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make up the deficit in revenue, caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court as to the income tax."

Besides this they will doubtless ask for constitutional amendment to allow congress to pass the income tax.

TWO KINDS OF FARMING.

That kind of farming which is productive of results which call for government is too well known to need analysis. The bone and sinew of all government comprise this class. They produce that all may have and enjoy life. But there is another class of farmers and conditions which favor the tillers of the soil in no way specifically favor these gentry. This class is comprised of those who make and amass wealth by "farming" in money. The interests of the money farmer and the tiller of the soil are identically and diametrically opposite. When the money farmer can create by law, such conditions as will make his money more valuable he obtains more of the agricultural farmers increment. Therefore, it is but reasonable to suppose that conditions which naturally benefit the raiser of cotton, wheat, meat, or farm productions are not to the selfish interest of money farmers. Take the history of our financial legislation for 30 years and see for which class of farmers laws have been enacted--laws which benefit the producing farmer or laws which will make the money farmer's soil and business the more productive.

The average historian, with the above thoughts, which are axiomatic, can find much food for reflection in the occurrences of legislation for the past twenty five years. After the war had closed, this nation owed over two and one-half billions of dollars. Besides this it had put in circulation a vast amount of greenbacks which were being speculated upon and in by the financial farmers. The nation's bonds were payable in coin, and in the early seventies agitation demanded the resumption of specie payment. Progress was marking the track of the United States. The days of re-construction were on. People were busy building up their homes and developing new ones. Little attention was paid to legislation. Here was the money farmer's opportunity. Arrange matters so these bonds should be payable in gold; arrange so all the greenbacks, many of which were owned by speculators, should be payable in like money; deprive the silver dollar of its monetary supremacy and make it a depreciated dollar; do these things and what would be the result? But one metal could be minted and floated as primary money; an increased demand for gold would naturally follow; all values of land and labor would be effected as contraction would be an inevitable sequence and the money farmers—those who dealt in stocks and bonds would be able to buy more of the produce with his interest. All these things have came to pass. No one disputes it, and yet there are many who froth at the mouth if aught be be said to effect that the working farmer has rights which the money farmer should not be allowed to subordinate.

THAT UNPUBLISHED CORRESPONDENCE.

Hon. C. P. Yates' part of the following correspondence that was prepared with the expectation that it would appear in last week's Argus, but as it did not, the suspicion is aroused that Editor Long considered that he had caught a tartar. The correspondence is self-explanatory and is in these words

Hillsboro, July 20, 1896.
Hon. C. P. Yates Esq.,
Manning, Ore.

Dear Sir:—What do you hold as the best for America—free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 or the gold standard, the present system of finance? Please answer by return mail. Yours Truly, L. A. Long.

Manning, Ore., July 27, 1896. Mr. L. A. Long. Editor Argus. Dear Sir: Yours of the 20th inst came to hand and in reply would state that after carefully reading the republican, democratic and populist platforms and a study of the principles therein enunciated, I think it is to the best interests of America[and myself in particular] that we still bear the "weight of the crown of thorns and be crucified upon the cross of gold:" Believing this I shall support and vote for Wm. McKinley for President at the November election. Yours Truly. Chris. P. Yates.—Independent, Aug. 7th.

This was not published by THE ARGUS for the reason Mr. Yates does not answer the query, which is plainly seen to be a direct one, and in no way should be answered except unqualifiedly. Yet, had Mr. Yates said that he preferred the "gold standard and protection" to bi-metalism and a democratic revenue plank, his response would have been published. As the answer is irrelevant to the directness of the query, it was not published. Mr. Yates' personal statements have been that he was opposed to the gold standard and this attitude defeated his re-nomination at last spring's county convention. Very likely Mr. Yates thought of this at the moment he wrote the above in his reply: "[and myself in particular]." Indeed this paraphrase by itself is so purely personal and explanatory of Mr. Yates' position as to almost cause one to deem the answer not for publication.

ANENT the proposition now being extensively practised for campaign purposes—that of giving a man 50 cents in merchandise and a Mexican dollar for an U. S. silver dollar: This is no surprise. Everybody who knows anything about the Mexican dollar, or for that matter, the American silver dollar, knows that the commercial value of either is but a trifle more than 50 cents. The time was when either was a standard dollar. This was before the U. S. and the Latin union demonetized the white metal. Restore to the silver bullion its rights of mintage and the legal ratio will be upheld instead by a commercial parity. Then we will have no apology of a dollar and will not have to bond and pay interest to bolster up a fictitious value, which existed commercially before holders of gold obligations encompassed a legislation erroneous and baneful in the extreme.

THE Oregonian is using methods which no metropolitan paper desiring reputation for fairness or intelligent argument can afford to adopt. It constantly fills its headlines over press dispatches announcing the movements of candidate Bryan, with sneers and balderdash which would put to shame such publications as even the Sunday Welcome. Such methods might be practised by the weak country press, but for such journals as the Oregonian the usage, either for pay or opinion, is unseemly, and in the end will only arouse the American instinct of a fair field and fair play. People will soon look upon this method as poor argument and the result will be an investigation into the merits of the financial question—and votes for Mr. Bryan.

THE British Empire relies upon the United States for a large per cent of her breadstuffs, meats, cotton etc., and her speculators who hold bonds and collateral holdings against our goverment and properties are naturally alive to every opportunity which will give them more of our productions for their volume of interest. This is but natural and if they take the thing by default no one is to blame but Americans. Every contraction of either English or American currency volume means a lower price for American farm and field productions. Every true American will vote against a continuance of a money system which means degradation of all that our country stands for.

THE United States has about 70 millions of a population. Gold standard advocates are making a great deal of argument about 70 millions of people making a money for the rest of the world. To those who do not closely analyze the situation this argument will bear some for e. But the facts are these: We even now export more cotton than all the rest of the world produces; we export more wheat and corn than any other nation in existence. For all these exports, free coinage of silver would open a market, and supply a currency for both the millions it would supply and the millions here. And that currency would circulate in the United States.

NEARLY every dollar of surplus or capital owned by life insurance companies is in real estate or other properties which will hold their own, free coinage or no free coinage. They will not make 43 cents on every dollar should we have free silver legislation. They know this, and if they knew that they could make 47 cents on every dollar by such a law, they would all clamor for Bryan as President. Their securities would be worth as much were they in realty. Perhaps more, but as these companies are all closely allied with banking and corporate institutions they naturally want to keep down the volume of currency.

SENATOR THURSTON, at Madison, charged Bryan with being in the employ of silver mine owners. Senator Stewart has demanded proof and Mr. Thurston has nothing to say. Stewart says it is a falsehood and Thurston still remains silent. The public will take Mr. Thurston's statement for what it is worth as a campaign lie.

WITH a production of cotton greater by three times than all the rest of the world; with a production of wheat comprising about one-third of the world's; with resources unparalleled yet to be developed; with rich mines awaiting the working; with the most intelligent people on the face of the earth. This is the United States. It has all of these resources and but 70 millions people. This means that it is selling to a good many times seventy million. And yet the agricultural farmer is considered secondary to the "money farmer" where legislation is concerned.

MR. BRYAN'S CHARACTER

Depicted by a Presentation to an Opponent.

Mr. Bryan presented his opponent for congress, Mr Connell of Omaha, a copy of "Gray's Elegy," at the conclusion of a joint discussion in 1890. Mr. Bryan said: "We now bring to a close this series of debates which was arranged by our committees. I am glad that we have been able to conduct these discussions in a courteous and friendly manner. If I have in any way offended in word or deed, I offer apology and regret and as freely forgive. I desire to present to you in remembrance of these pleasant meetings, this little volume, because it contains 'Gray's Elegy,' in the perusal of which I trust you will find as much pleasure and profit as I have. It is one of the most beautiful and touching tributes to human life that literature contains. Grand in its sentiment and sublime in its simplicity, we can both find in it a solace in victory or defeat. If success should crown your efforts in this campaign and it should be your lot 'The applause of listening senates to command' and I am left 'A youth to fortune and to fame unknown,' forget not us who in the common walks of life perform our part, but in your hour of triumph recall the verse:

'Let not ambition mock their useful toil,
Their homely joys and destinies obscure
Nor grandeur hear with disdainful smile;
The short and simple annals of the poor.'

If on the other hand by the verdict of my countrymen I should be made your successor, let it not be said of you 'And melancholy marked him for her own,' but find sweet consolation in the thought:

'Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear,
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.'

But whether the palm of victory is given to you or to me let us remember those of whom the poet says:

'Far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife,
Their sober wishes never learned to stray;
Along the cool sequested vale of life,
They keep the noiseless tenor of their way.'

These are the ones most likely to be forgotten by the government. When they cry out for relief they too often hear no answer but the 'echo of their cry,' while the rich, the strong, the powerful, are given an attentive ear. For this reason is class legislation dangerous and deadly. It takes from the least able to give and gives to those who are least in need. The safety of our farmers and our laborers is not in special legislation, but in equal and just laws that bear alike on every man.

The great mass of our people are interested, not in getting their hands into other people's pockets, but in keeping the hands of other people out of their pockets.

Let me in parting express the hope that you and I may be instrumental in bringing our government back to the better laws, which will treat every man in all our land alike, without regard to creed or condition. I bid you a friendly farewell.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of Washington county, Oregon, appointed administrator of the estate of John McConkey, deceased, and has duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me with proper vouchers at the law office of S. B. Huston, in Hillsboro, Oregon, within six months from this date.

Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this 10th day of August, 1896. HUMPHREY PEARSON, Administrator.

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, whereas an execution and order of sale was on the 23rd day of July, 1896, duly issued out the circuit court of the State of Oregon for the county of Washington in a cause in said court wherein Robert Balfour, Robert Brodie Forman and Alexander Guthrie were plaintiffs and Gideon O. Bailey, Dora Bailey, George Pope, assignee of Gideon O. Bailey, insolvent debtor, and Wadhams & Company, a corporation, were defendants, upon a judgment, decree and order of sale duly taken and entered in said court and cause on the 23rd day of July, 1896, in favor of the said plaintiffs and against the said defendants Gideon O. Bailey and Dora Bailey, for the sum of five thousand, fifty-two and 61-100 dollars, [$5052.61] in gold coin of the United States with interest thereon in like coin at the rate of eight [8] per cent. per annum from said 23rd day of July, 1896, and the further sum of twenty-one dollars costs and disbursements; and said execution is to me directed commanding me as sheriff of said county to sell the real property below described in order to satisfy said sum of five thousand, fifty-two and 61-100 dollars and twenty-one dollars costs and disbursments and accruing costs.

Now, therefore, by virtue and in pursuance of said execution, decree and order of sale I shall, on Tuesday the 1st day of September, 1896, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the county court house at Hillsboro, in said county of Washington, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, the following described real property:—Beginning at the northwest corner of section twenty-four [24] in township one [1] south of range one [1] west of the Willamette Meridean, and running thence east one hundred and sixty [160] rods; thence south one hundred (100) rods; thence west one hundred and sixty (160) rods; thence north one hundred (100) rods to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres of land situate in Washington county, State of Oregon; and also the following tract of land, to-wit: Beginning at the Government stake on the west line of said section twenty-four (24), it being the half mile stake on said line; thence east one hundred and sixty (160) rods; thence north sixty (60) rods; thence west one hundred and sixty (160) rods; thence south sixty (60) rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty acres of land, more or less, in township one (1), south of range one (1) west of the Willamette Meridean, in Washington County, State of Oregon; to satisfy said sums of money, and the costs and expenses of sale; said property will be sold subject to the statutory right of redemption.

Dated, July 28, 1896. W. D. BRADFORD, Sheriff of Washington County, Oregon.
FRANCIS D. CHAMBERLAIN Attorney for Plaintiff. 19-5

Look!
Rare Bargains
These Properties For Sale

Enquire at THE ARGUS office.

No 2 10 acres, half cleared, 1 acre beaverdam, rest slashed and sown to grass, no buildings, goes for $65 per acre. Within two miles of Hillsboro. Terms, $400 down, balance in 3 years at 10 per cent. Or will sell 40 acres, of which above is a part, at same price per acre, including 15 acres of beaverdam and swail cleared.

No 3 128 acres, highway running through center of place, 50 acres in cultivation; 2 acres in orchard, apples, pears and plums; 6 room house; log barn, good well of water; 30 acres of beaverdam, easy to put in cultivation; place well watered by springs and creek; 100 acres under fence; 1½ miles from post office, daily mail; 1 mile from school house and six miles north of Hillsboro. Goes cheap for cash.

No 4 A good corner lot on Main and Third streets, 75x175, with good building thereon, suitable for any kind of business, and in excellent repair, will go at a bargain for cash. Part payment and balance on long time with security.

No 5 12 acres; half cleared, balance in grass. Good house of four rooms; good barn and outbuildings. Fine orchard of 50 trees and various other small fruits. 150 chickens 50 ducks, 1-horse wagon, 2 sets single harness, good cow, 3 heifers 1 horse and farm implements. Everything goes for $650, cash in hand.

O.R.&N.

E. McNEIL, Receiver.

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W H HURLBURT,
Gen'l Pass Agent Portland, Oregon,
Or J. I. Knight, Hillsboro, Ore.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
August 4, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Washington county, at Hillsboro, Oregon, on September 19, 1896, viz:

John W Rausch,

H. E. No. 8192 for the E ½ of S E ¼ N W ¼ of S E ¼ and N E ¼ of S W ¼ of sec 24 T 3 N R 5 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Leon Swett, Wm Feldt, Max Burgholzer, Joseph Burgholzer all of Buxton Ore.
19-6 ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
July 10, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Washington county, at Hillsboro, Oregon on Aug. 28, 1896, viz:

James D McGrath

H. E. No. 9173, for the N ½ N W ¼ & N ½ N E ¼ Sec. 34 T 1 S R 5 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Harry Southard, Edward Drake, Thomas Jackson and Bradford Oakes all of Gaston Ore.
17-6 ROBERT A. MILLER Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
July, 9, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Washington County at Hillsboro, Oregon on Aug. 28, 1896, viz:

Claus Christianson

H. E. No. 7493 for the N ½ of N W ¼ S W ¼ of N w ¼ and N W ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 15 T 3 N R 4 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Gribner, E J Crabb, Fred Wulf and Fred Greener, all of Buxton, Oregon.
17-6 ROBERT A. MILLER, Register

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
July 31, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Washington county at Hillsboro, Oregon, on Sept 11, 1896, viz:

William Thurstan,

H. E. No. 8441 for the W ½ of N E ¼ and W ½ of S E ¼ of Sec 28 T 3 N R 4 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Arthur Knox, E. E. Stucker, H. T. Buxton, C. A. Peterson, of Buxton Oregon.
20-6 ROBERT A. MILLER, Register

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Highest : Market : Price : Paid : for : Fat : Cattle, : Sheep : and : Hogs

Cash Paid for Poultry.

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W. T. Andrews, President. — D. W. Dorrance, Secretary

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THOMAS McCLELLAND,
Forest Grove, Oregon.

WILEY & DENNIS,
CITY LIVERY STABLE

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EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS. GOOD TEAMS, GOOD BUGGIES and DRIVERS,

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Scott's Emulsion has benefited millions of people. Ask your druggist if he can refer you to a single case that has been helped by the unknown emulsion he sells, and if so, we will send you a book giving thousands of cases. You want the standard; not something that nobody knows anything about.

All druggists sell Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
June 25, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Washington county at Hillsboro, Oregon, on Aug. 8, 1896, viz:

George H Geisel,

H. E. No. 8244, for the W ½ of S W ¼ Sect 24 T 2 N R 5 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
B Collins, E Smith, of Fir Oregon, J Wilson, T Frost, of Gales Creek Oregon.
15-6 ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Oregon City, Ore.,
June 19, 1896.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Wright D. Hurt against Marien Bruggeman for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9986, dated June 11, 1892, upon the N E ¼ Sect 11 township 4 north range 4 west, in Columbia county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the U. S. Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, on the 24th day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

17-5 ROBERT A MILLER, Register.
WM. GALLOWAY, Receiver.

SUMMONS.

In the Justice Court for North Hillsboro Justice Of The Peace and Constable District, county, of Washington, State of Oregon.

William Davis, Plaintiff.
vs.
B. F. Durphy and H. H. McCarthy, partners doing business under the firm name of Durphy and McCarthy. Defendants.

To B. F. Durphy and H. H. McCarthy, the above named defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon you and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in the above entitled Justice Court in Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, on or before the 28th day of August, 189 ,to then and there answer the complaint filed against you in said above entitled court. And you will please take notice that if you fail to so appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of $45 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum since the 1st day of July, 1896, and for the sale of the following described personal property taken and attached to satisfy said sums, to-wit: One grey mare, seven years old; one grey mare six years old; one grey horse, six years old; one brown filly, four years old; one grey filly, one year old; one road cart and single harness; one spotted cow and calf, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

This summons is served against you by order of W. D. Smith, Justice of the Peace for North Hillsboro District, Washington county, Oregon, dated July 14, 1896.

W. D. SMITH,
Justice of the Peace North Hillsboro District Washington county, Oregon.
GEO. R. BAGLEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
July 7, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Washington county, at Hillsboro, Oregon, on Aug. 21, 1896, viz:

John M. Brown,

H. E. No. 8721, for the N E ¼ S E ¼ W ½ of S E ¼ & S E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 30 T 3 N R 3 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. C. Archbold, J. C. Magruder, William Bouscien, Hillsboro, Oregon, and E. H. Howell, Mountaindale, Oregon.
17-6 ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

WM. TUPPER,
(Successor to C R Mead)

EXPRESS!

Makes regular trips to Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. All business entrusted to him will be promptly and carefully attended to. Freight and express rates reasonable. Leave orders with him, or at Ledford's, or at THE ARGUS.

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