

THE HATCHET.

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Established for the dissemination of Washington county news, the elevation of humanity and the money we can make.
Editor's hobbies and opinions on this page, all the rest facts—impartial and uncolored.
Editor is at home in his sanctum, HATCHET Building, Forest Grove, from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. of each week day and always glad to talk and be talked to.

ISSUED EVERY WEEK IN THE YEAR ON THURSDAY FROM THE HATCHET PRINTERY.

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AUSTIN CRAIG, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

READABLE . . . EIGHT
RELIABLE . . . PAGES
REPUBLICAN . . . WEEKLY

The HATCHET has the Largest Circulation of any newspaper in Washington County.



REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

For President,
WM. MCKINLEY, OF OHIO.
For Vice-President,
GARRETT A. HOBART, OF NEW JERSEY.
For Presidential Electors from Oregon,
F. T. GERR, OF MARION COUNTY,
S. M. YORAN, OF LANE,
E. L. SMITH, OF WASCO,
J. F. CAPLES, OF MULTNOMAH.

THE SILVER SITUATION.

Silver's friends differ widely as to what government policy would be most desirable for the white metal. Those who hold to a limited use of silver, making it the material for subsidiary currency based upon gold for ultimate redemption, give it the same standing as paper, copper or nickel, and are the extreme gold men, in reality no friends at all. Actually as hostile, though making greater pretensions of friendship, are the fiat men who claim that outside of the government stamp there is no value in any coin. That they are foes to gold leads them for the present to ally themselves with silver, hoping in the struggle between the two money metals that both will be too weak to resist their beloved paper when it shall be pushed to the front.

Lukewarm and half-hearted, though friendly, are those who look to international agreement to restore the dethroned metal of the constitution.

Unlimited coinage is the demand of those who have full faith in silver. Once restore to it its money position and they are confident it will speedily resume a market value in keeping with its coinage ratio. These advocates assert that the fullest use of silver will not glut the money market but that the United States can with perfect safety coin every ounce mined, and that in the freest coinage will be found the best safeguard against the ills of panic and depression. However, they recognize that as under the existing single gold standard, silver is worth but 65 cents an ounce, while if coined in the ratio of 16 to 1 it must be worth \$1.29, in the transition of making 53 cents worth of silver in a dollar into one hundred cents there must come a profit, first of 47 cents, and gradually lessening until silver fully resumes its old time place.

While it is no fault of silver that this difficulty exists, these men want the government to make the profit and so only ask for unlimited coinage, feeling that the demand for free coinage will come with bet-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

No other article of human food has ever received such emphatic commendation for purity, strength and wholesomeness, from the most eminent authorities, as the Royal Baking Powder.

ter grace, when like gold, the coinage and market value are equal.

The last division is best characterized by naming its leading members. Their names have set opposite them their respective holdings of silver.

J. B. Haggin	25,000,000
David Moffatt	25,000,000
SENATOR JOHN P. JONES	25,000,000
John Mackay	40,000,000
Marcus Daly	25,000,000
W. A. Clarke	40,000,000
Congressman Francis J. Newlands (Shoroon)	25,000,000
Hearst estate	25,000,000
Fair estate, California and Nevada mines	25,000,000
S. O'Brien estate	25,000,000
Flood estate	25,000,000
Lloyd Tevis	25,000,000
Denver Silver Smelting Works	25,000,000
SENATOR WILLIAM STEWART	20,000,000
R. C. Chambers	20,000,000
Joseph B. de la Mar	20,000,000
Charles E. Lane	20,000,000
Adolph Sutro	20,000,000
S. T. Hauser	20,000,000
I. E. Holden	15,000,000
Butte Silver Smelting Works	14,000,000
Walter S. Hobart	10,000,000
French Syndicate	10,000,000
Leadville Silver Smelting Works	8,000,000
Broadwater estate	5,000,000
Charles N. Felton	5,000,000
Henry Wolcott	5,000,000
David J. Campana	5,000,000
A. J. Davis	4,000,000
N. C. Crode	3,000,000
Thomas Cruse	3,000,000
J. B. Grant	3,000,000
Nathan P. Hill	3,000,000
James Murray	2,000,000
Lee Mantle	2,000,000
J. C. Power	2,000,000
Alva Adams	2,000,000
Less than 40 other mine-owners in Colorado, Utah and Montana	20,000,000

Their aggregate is \$616,000,000, or 19,712 tons, which, by free coinage, would in the year in which the change was made jump to \$1,162,000,000 in value, netting them a gain of 546 millions. Is it any wonder that these men are in favor of free coinage? Is it necessary to say that by this enormous inflation the ordinary citizen will not profit one cent, but will suffer a shortage in the purchasing value of the amount he now has? Let the government purchase the silver, the entire \$36,445,000 which these mines annually put out along with the rest, and whatever profit there is in silver will be a common benefit, and not go to make "the rich richer and the poor poorer."

Within the two parties are found all the classes, the gold men, the international bimetalists and the unlimited coinage people supporting McKinley and Hobart, while the fiatists or paper men and the free coinage mine owners are clamoring for Bryan, and either Watson or Sewall. It is for you to decide in which company you prefer to be.

SHAM OR SUBSTANCE?

To readers of Bryan's numerous speeches, a dozen delivered in a day at railroad crossings as he gads about the country and reported at full length in the newspaper columns, it is a matter of amazement that sensible crowds should go into ecstasies over such meaningless stuff. Yet it is not the first time that an imposing presence, melodious voice and sonorous sentences have gotten an enthusiastic hearing for absurd nonsense.

Brilliant language is mistaken for brilliant ideas without inquiry as to what those ideas are, and the muddiness of the water counts for depth.

A notable example of just such power as Bryan possesses was the rendering, given by a famous elocutionist of the following lines which held the audience spell bound until their glaring absurdity was explained:

"Tis sweet to roam where the morning light
Reminds across the deep,
And the sparkling song of the woodbine bright
Hushes the rocks to sleep;
Where the midnight sky has a sombre dye
Of a pale and lanky hue,
And the wolf rings out his glittering shout:
Too white! too white! too who!

Where the pearly wing of the wintry wind
Dashes across the glen,
And the laughing light of the moss-grown cliffs
Haunts the ethereal fen;
Where at burning noon, the blood-shot moon
Is bathed in a crumbling dew,
And the wolf rings out his glittering shout:
Too white! too white! too who!

Prefaced with "my friends," with a liberal sprinkling of

"(cheers)," "(laughter)," "(applause)," "(cries of 'we will')," a shout of "Mark Hanna" at the allusion to the wolf and all closing with "It is for you to say on the third of November," with these trimmings this abomination would evoke enthusiasm even in Vermont.

In pleasing contrast are the dignified utterances of Major McKinley to the numerous bodies of callers who visit his home. Every word measured and the product of ripe thought, every sentence an idea richly set, speeches that mark him orator and statesman.

Here lies the choice, William Bryan the elocutionist, or William McKinley the orator. Shall the chair of Washington and of Lincoln be occupied by a mere actor who speaks the speech as it was delivered to him, trippingly upon the tongue, but has no thought of his own to deliver to the people whose destinies he seeks to direct?

COUNTY PRINTING.

Multnomah county people are discussing the exorbitant charges that have been made for printing election ballots in the past and are endeavoring to prevent another pillage of the county treasury this fall. In June '94 the printer's bill was \$1650 when experts said \$800 would have been large pay for the work. Last June \$2000 was paid for what two unprejudiced printers have estimated was worth with a fair profit \$552. Washington county has had similar experiences though on a smaller scale. Last spring through the HATCHET'S influence the charge was only one half of what it had been two years before. An endeavor will be made to secure a like saving this fall and with the co-operation of the county clerk this considerable item of expense can be greatly cut down.

The publication of the delinquent tax list will be nearly three-fourths less than the expense incurred last year as thirty cents a line was then paid and eight cents is the HATCHET'S bid now. The notices of sheriff's sales are less costly too, having been reduced from three dollars to ninety cents an inch. Competition in county affairs has had a wholesome effect.

"Poor Man's Candidate" Sewall is keeping the bargain by which he was nominated, and his last contribution enlarges the democratic campaign fund by a \$20,000 donation made possible by years of republican policy fostering his, with other American shipping interests. Sewall is a very useful knot on the democratic log just now. Money talks and Watson will have to bestir himself to answer this golden speech of the Maine money-king.

Never before has it been better illustrated that "speech is silver and silence is gold."

Real Estate Transfers.

John W. Corey to Drusilla Ann Jones and by lot in pt of John Dobbins and wife d 1 c 1 n r 3 w. \$ 160 00
T. E. Cornelius and wife to Alfred Heywood 282 in sec 21 1 s 2 w. 660 00
John Slavin to Margaret Cunningham lots 8, 9, 24 and 25 in Millard and Vanselyver tract. 303 00
E. C. Stanwood and wife to T. J. and Rachel Wallan, tract in sec 10 2 e w. 25 00
W. H. Warren and wife to James Warren 22 80 a of the Joseph Heaton and wife d 1 c 1 s 2 w. 1017 00
David Wilson and wife to Geo. Wilson et al's 5 8 s and 1/2 of blk 7 in Cornelia. 1 500 00
L. L. Spencer to Oglesby Volmer the w 1/2 lots 25 in Spencer's Homestead. 230 00
Samuel Steel et al to David Purser tract in Warlockman d 1 c 1 s 1 w 1/2 quit claim deed. 1 00

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Teaching the Child in His First Term.

If it is important for the farmer to understand the nature of soils and vegetable growth, it is much more necessary for the teacher to know how the mind grows, for a school is only a child-garden. In the soil of infantile nature some seeds can be early planted, and at each successive step in development a certain method of training and stimulating must be used. There are right and wrong ways; it is the duty of the teacher to know the right. There is now so much of science in education that some correct principles are fixed as fundamental and universally accepted.

When a child first enters school he should be welcomed kindly and made to feel that he has a right there, for it is a more important event in his life than we sometimes realize.

It has been said that a child's mind as he comes to you may be likened to a piece of clay in the hands of the potter, and that the teacher may mold it as he will. This is true only in a measure; the mother has, unconsciously been forming and molding this plastic clay and too often for lack of time, or failure to realize her duty, has allowed wrong impressions to be formed. If she could only be induced to study this subject and see it in its true light, how much she might assist both child and teacher. Habits are formed by the repetition of the same acts. By and by it becomes easy to do what at first was extremely difficult. When habits are formed and fixed, they can not be changed except by the most long continued and persistent exercise—the crook in the body of the old tree is almost as difficult to straighten. This shows us the great importance of right exercise at first, for mental and moral constitutions of the growing nature become permanently fixed at an early day. The whole mind exists, although in a rudimentary state, in the young child; therefore every part of the mind must be touched from the very first. No faculty can be left untrained to some future time. I do not mean that all the faculties can be developed from the first, but that the means of their training must be used from the commencement of mind activity. The mind grows by means of the senses. They are the avenues by which it gives and receives impressions, but its principal means of growth is through its effort to impart knowledge. So, as soon as the child is free from the embarrassment of his surroundings, the first thing to be done is to get him to talk. The first picture on our chart is that of a cat, so I ask him if he has a cat at home, thus, by taking an interest in his affairs, win his confidence and lead him to forget the strange surroundings. If, as has been our experience several times, the child can not speak the English language, progress is retarded to a certain extent. During these first lessons he will often say amusing things, but I would not, for one minute, allow the child to be laughed at, or feel that he is being made the object of sport.

After teaching the word cat, I prefer to teach the names of the letters composing it, and so with each new word. I am aware that many teachers differ with me on this point but I have found it the most successful way. As soon as the child is able to recognize the word at sight printed, it should be placed on the board in script. It is really surprising to see how quickly the child will learn to read the script. After he has learned four or five nouns in the above manner, teach him the articles *a* and *the*. And right at this point he should be taught to combine their sounds in a natural way with the noun following as *a-boy* not *a boy*, *the-cat* not *the cat*. Encourage the child to be natural, to talk. Train him to see the entire short sentence and then to speak it. Have each member of the class recite a part of the lesson alone. Never allow the pupils to draw as they are so often inclined to do in concert exercises. Correct faulty reading not so much by mere imitation as by leading the pupil to get a clear mental picture of what he reads, and to express his thoughts in an easy conversational manner. The first work of the teacher is to enable the pupil in getting clear ideas of things, in other words to cultivate his discrimination. Comparison must be begun from the very first. The most important lessons the child receives is in this direction. They teach him the difference between long and short, high and low, heavy and light, near and distant, and sweet and sour, noise and harmony, etc. The very first lessons must lead the child to come to some definite conclusion from his own observation. Simple exercises like the following reach this end. Drawing lines of equal length, assorting colored blocks or pieces of paper and arranging them in piles. Judging of space, as by placing five blocks equal distance apart.

The kindergarten system is full of work admirably adapted to develop primitive judgment and no elementary teacher should be ignorant of these helpful methods. Be sure that the pupil is properly seated and that he is supplied with seat work that has some definite aim in view, as requiring him to build sentences using separate words on bits of cardboard, counting and arranging sticks in small bundles, or sewing perforated cardboard. Out of peas, soaked overnight in water, together with wooden toothpicks have him make squares, triangles etc., teaching him the names of the forms.

He may be early trained to distinguish the different sounds of letters and to observe that words are usually made up of two or more sounds. We begin our oral spelling as soon as we have had a few lessons from the chart, by having them look at a word a short time then turning away spell it from memory, after a little practice of this kind I find they are able to study and keep in mind several words at a time.

Writing should be taken up very soon after the child enters school. See that his slate is properly ruled and his pencil long and well sharpened. He should first be taught the oblique or slant line, then the vertical and horizontal lines to train the eye to differences of position. Now as soon as he learns to make the over and under curve he is ready to make a real letter, an accomplishment of which he is justly very proud. The number work varies according to the knowledge a child has attained before entering school. I think at the end of the first term he should know the combinations of numbers as far as ten, and be able to count and make figures to twenty-five, as to methods we use pieces of crayons, beans, sticks, etc., always representing the number by the object.

Last but not least, teach them kindness and gentleness. The teacher must come down to the plane of their understanding and gradually lift them up to his. Early instill into their minds a love for the beautiful, both in nature and art.

There is beauty in the sunlight,
And the soft blue heaven above;
Oh, the world is full of beauty
When the heart is full of love.
It is love that wins the hearts of children,
Real love and not its profession.
We wear no veil over our hearts in the presence of children. As the electro-meter trembles at the presence of the feeblest current; so their little hearts are responsive to our most secret feelings and impulses.

MARY CRAVEN SALTUS.
[This excellent paper was read before the local teacher's institute at Sherwood Oct. 2 and is published in accordance with a vote of the members.—ED.]

J. C. Clark . . .

THE LEADING DRUGGIST OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, Carries the Largest Stock of Drugs in Forest Grove and will Meet Prices that may be made by one. Don't be humbugged, but call on a Reliable Druggist of Experience.

J. C. CLARK, Druggist

MELKI JOHNSON REAL ESTATE AGENT

Special Bargains in Twenty and Forty Acre Tracts in Washington, Yamhill and Tillamook counties.

FOREST GROVE - - - - - OREGON

DILLEY.

Rev. Father DeRoo will leave Burchells Hall on Wednesday Oct. 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. John Bradley and relatives from Portland visited with Chas. Hubbert and also attended the wedding.

John Hoover came home last week. Porter Tupper's young daughter dangerously ill.

About everybody has returned from hop picking.

Harold Hansen rode to Portland his bicycle last week and attended fair.

The new married couple returned home from their trip to Portland day and are now preparing to start keeping.

Notice is hereby given that Burnett of Forest Grove will hold a service in the school house on Oct. 8 at 8 p. m., and extend Sunday.

The new house being built by Odell is almost finished and is a fine residence.

Miss Myrtle McDaniel who has been visiting with relatives at Newburg returned home last week. We are sure her bright smiles once more.

School started Monday with Armspiger of Portland and Miss of Centerville as teachers. Attendance of scholars about seventy-five.

Mr. Coffin made a business trip to Portland this week.

The appearance of the church has been improved by a new coat of paint.

Politics are the main issue of here.

By a prearranged plan about a free silver hoodlums of Forest, Gales Creek and Greenville, and the same number from this place attended the republican speaking Monday week, and when they were called to order presented a petition to a joint discussion. Their invitation denied at the present time. Invitation extended to meet them future time they might select the hall in a body with yells coming a band of Comanche rather than civilized Americans, and to Burchell's hall where a general silver love feast was held and was addressed by such lecturers as Myers, D. M. Dunbar, Wm. M. L. and others. It is to be regretted some of the leading citizens of Grove and a Rev'd gentleman of men who ought to have been enough to think and act for themselves would allow themselves to be dupes of political demagogues an extent as to participate in proceedings. We trust when they given the matter the sober thought it deserves, they will see themselves in the true light in the community, and publicly at for their conduct which was decent, courteous nor gentlemanly.

A hacking cough is not only a nuisance to others, but is dangerous to the who has it. One Minute Cough will quickly put an end to it. J. C. Clark, druggist.

Attention, Veterans.

If you are entitled to an insurance pension, employ J. H. Dolstrom, had several years' experience in pension department at Washington, D. C. He also makes a specialty of out pension papers, and all the notarial work. Widows' pensions made out free of charge. Forest east of HATCHET office.

J. H. DOLSTROM.

Last Call.

Every one indebted to me and settle immediately. If not, once the accounts will all be paid out of a lawyer for collection, and will be no exceptions. L. N. Clark.

All Recommendations.

Ask your physician, your druggist, your friends about Shiloh's Catarrh. They will recommend it. For sale at Clark's drug store.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. J. C. Clark, druggist.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL Women to travel for me. Good wages and expenses. Particulars on application. Address: J. C. Clark, druggist, Forest Grove, Ore.