

THE HATCHET.

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Established for the dissemination of Washington county news, the elevation of humanity and the money we can make.
 Items of general interest gratefully received.
 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.

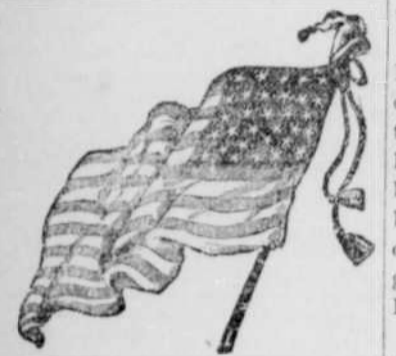
ISSUED EVERY WEEK IN THE YEAR ON THURSDAY FROM THE HATCHET PRINTERY.

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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 President Electors from Oregon,
T. T. GERR, OF MARION COUNTY,
S. M. YORAN, OF LAKE,
E. L. SMITH, OF WASCO,
J. F. CAPLES, OF MULTNOMAH.

THE REAL ISSUE.

The question of tariff is claimed by many not to enter into the present campaign, money is all the cry but the money question was never raised to the importance of an issue until the Wilson tariff so decreased government revenues that to pay running expenses it was necessary to draw upon the treasury reserve. Then with the balance of trade against us, for we were buying more than we sold, it became necessary to pay the difference in money and of course in money the other nations would accept, gold. To provide for this steadily increasing deficiency, and this drain of gold, the democrats in 1894 resorted to the policy of issuing bonds, an expedient only excusable when all other efforts to secure sufficient revenue for government expenses had been exhausted. However the reason given was that these bonds were necessary to protect the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks. Such a necessity had not before arisen since the resumption of specie payments and for the first time the gold reserve was encroached upon.

In January 1894, \$50,000,000 of bonds were issued. Nov. 26, of the same year another fifty million followed. \$116,000,000 had been realized but the reserve had fallen to \$58,453,173. President Cleveland asked of congress for a further issue of bonds to redeem the \$500,000,000 of legal tender notes then outstanding and asked that, contrary to custom, they be made payable in gold instead of coin. The republicans in congress led by Mr. Reed of Maine favored a substitute permitting the issuing of bonds payable in coin to provide for the temporary deficiency in the revenues of the government. Neither plan matured into a law and in Feb., 1895, the president made his third bond sale, \$62,400,000. These were taken up by foreign syndicates without an opportunity for competitive bidding, another departure from Republican custom. A popular landslide had now placed the Republicans in control

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

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of the legislative branch, the responsibility was placed where it belonged and further private sales of bonds were condemned. In January, 1895, another issue of \$100,000,000 was made by the president. So in Mr. Cleveland's three years the public debt has been increased \$262,602,245.26. The natural distrust of any one, however wealthy, whose expenses exceeded income fell upon the nation under his incompetent management and cast its baneful influence over all the industries of the land. Added to this was the Un-American policy of discriminating in favor of the foreigner by ad valorem duties based on fraudulent undervaluation.

But one error can be laid at the Republican door and that was an error of judgment rather than of the heart. In the act of 1890 friendliness to the miners had been shown by protection against foreign silver-bearing lead ores, the free introduction of which threatened these great mining industries of the Rocky Mountain states.

However, the election of Mr. Cleveland, avowedly unfriendly to American industries, brought embarrassments upon the business of the country through apprehensions of evils to come. This trouble was augmented by the World's Fair drawing money out of the ordinary channels of trade. Not willing to acknowledge the disaster he had brought, Mr. Cleveland called together congress in extra session and recommended the prompt repeal of the Sherman act of 1890 with its silver purchasing clause to "put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries."

In addition to the supposed best interests of the country, 98 republicans voted with 141 democrats, and the president's earnest desire was accomplished. But prosperity did not come, no perceptible relief to the disturbed business interests of the country. Amid embarrassments so great, the tariff act of 1890 still brought revenue sufficient for the support of the government. Then came the democratic distortion of the duties, then deficiency in revenue, bond sales, distrust and the business situation of to-day.

Is it the demonization of silver that has caused this? Is that to be made the scapegoat which shall bear away the sins of democracy's three ruinous years and leave it blameless? The American people will hardly forget those days of depression and darkness, nor will they fail to remember the thirty years of prosperity under republican rule. With McKinley and protection there will be no deficits nor bond sales, but a return to an increase of the debt-paying power of the government. Business will revive and increase and prosperity again smile upon every section of our country.

A TRIED FRIEND.

During its entire existence the republican party has been the guardian of the public credit and the true friend of all classes. In '64 just as the war was closing and its enormous expense was becoming apparent the republican party declared "that the National faith, pledged for the redemption of the public debt, must be kept inviolate." Four years later it denounced "all forms of repudiation as a National crime" and held that "the National honor required the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted." Further, it believed that "the best

policy to diminish our burden of debt was to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected." Four years later repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise, was again denounced as a National crime. Proudly it spoke of the reduction of the principal of the debt and the rates of interest on the balance, and confidently expected that our excellent National currency would be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payment.

That resumption came. The value of paper currency was immediately raised from 38 per cent. to the par of gold, so different is a redeemable from an irredeemable currency. A currency was given absolutely good and equal in every part of our extended country, lifting the credit of the Nation from the point where 6 per cent. bonds sold at 85 to that where 4 per cent. bonds are equally sought at a premium.

In the years of republican rule foreign trade wonderfully increased. Without resorting to loans government expenses and interest were met and millions were annually paid in a liberal pension policy. A great share of the public debt was paid and the balance refunded so as to largely decrease the annual interest charges. The industries of the country revived, wages were raised, and throughout the entire country there was evidence of a coming prosperity greater than we have ever enjoyed.

Another administration came, one that was not republican, and discontent and disaster have followed. Shall there be another experiment, another untried party to be put in charge, or will the people return to a party that has been proved and found worthy of confidence? Its best guarantee for the future is its honorable record of the past. Promises count for little, platforms have seemed made to be broken, but an honorable life of forty years tells the American people that republicanism is no theory but proven prosperity, no shadow but substance, a safe refuge for our country in this its time of need.

BACKSLIDING REFORMERS.

The present people's party which has swallowed up the democracy and is now bearing aloft the banner of free silver had its origin in the labor reform party of '72. Then, one year before the "crime of '73" when one of the twin metals of the constitution was demonetized, these early Bryanites declared that, "it is the duty of the government to establish a just standard of distribution of capital and labor by providing a purely National circulating medium, based on the faith and resources of the Nation, which money shall be legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private, and interchangeable at the option of the holder for government bonds bearing a rate of interest not to exceed 3-65 per cent., subject to future legislation by congress."

Four years later, after the "crime," its greenback successor said, "We further protest against the sale of government bonds for the purpose of purchasing silver to be used as a substitute for our more convenient and less fractional currency, which, although well calculated to enrich owners of silver mines, yet in operation it will still further oppress in taxation an already over-burdened people. In '80 the greenbackers demanded that unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold be established by law." Unlimited, but not free coinage, for not yet were the silver mine

owners, whom four years before it had denounced, in control.

How degenerate became in twelve short years this party of plain people for in 1892, after deploring that "the fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few unprecedented in the history of mankind," it added to the unlimited landmark of its founders a demand for free coinage, a change which would not lift one straw from the burden the masses are now bearing but would add half a billion dollars to the wealth of the richest and smallest of the classes, the forty mine owners who already possess the almost inconceivable wealth of 662,000,000 dollars. This is the party of Bryan in 1896. Will you aid by your vote or influence the most gigantic conspiracy ever attempted, where labor is made to forge its own fetters in the blinded belief that they are to be the weapons to defend its liberty?

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

Palmer and Buckner and their followers are of the same honest blood as the straight out Democrats of 1872 who proclaimed to the world in their platform: "Principle is to be preferred to power. The Democratic party is held together by the cohesion of time-honored principles which they will never surrender in exchange for all the offices which Presidents can confer. The pangs of the minorities are doubtless excruciating; but we welcome an eternal minority, under the banner inscribed with our principles, rather than an almighty and everlasting majority purchased by their abandonment. Having been betrayed into a false creed and a false leadership by the convention, we repudiate both, and appeal to the people to approve our platform and to rally to the fold and support the true platform and the candidates who embody it."

The Democratic convention had ratified the liberal Republican nominees, Greeley and Brown, and had adopted their platform. O'Connor and Adams represented the principles of pure Democracy. Election came and left Horace Greeley a disappointed man who died of crushed ambition three weeks later and never even received an electoral vote for the presidency on which he had set his heart. It is a sad story of a great mind run mad but it points a moral.

A CORRECTION.

The Other Side of Oct. 1 has an article, referring to the HATCHET, which did not come to our notice until recently. It asserts that Mr. Bryan was not connected with the World-Herald until Sept. 1, 1894; so of course was not responsible for our clipping about pensions which was of November 18, 1892. The HATCHET is glad that a man whom a considerable part of our countrymen deem worthy to be the nation's chief executive is free from what we consider almost a taint of treason and welcomes the correction. It was not aware that Mr. Bryan's connection with the paper was so recent.

The printing of the official ballots for the November election, 31,900 for twenty-one precincts, was let Saturday to the HATCHET Printery, for \$28.48, they being by \$10 the lowest bidders. Four years ago the Hillsboro Publishing Company received \$79 for printing the ballots. County Clerk Imbrie's decision to let the contract to the lowest bidder has resulted in a considerable saving. Quite a contrast to Multnomah county's experience where the exorbitant charges of pet printers are being ventilated but there is no relief for the taxpayers as the clerk of the county court will not allow competition.

Saturday saw the twenty-eighth anniversary of the beginning of Cuba's struggle for freedom. Seldom has the world witnessed such persistence joined with such heroism as the Cubans are daily displaying. It has been proved that nothing but wholesale extermination can prevent Cuban independ-

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 Any one. Don't be humbugged, but call on a Reliable Druggist of Experience.

J. C. CLARK, Druggist

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

FOREST GROVE - - - - - OREGON

ence and Spain, baffled, bankrupt and disorganized at home is powerless to continue and afraid to withdraw. A new Spanish republic and a Cuban republic may soon come and together.

The true gold standard party of history is the prohibition party which in '72 favored "a sound national currency, adequate to the demands of business and convertible into gold and silver at the will of the holder, and the adoption of every measure compatible with justice and public safety to appreciate our present currency to the gold standard."

Court House News.

Probate—Estate of Jacob Keim, deceased, continued until receipts are filed.
 Estate of Wm. Vincent, deceased; semi-annual account filed and approved.
 Estate of Fred Schleuter, deceased, final account approved and estate closed of record; residence of estate, valued at \$3,445.47, turned over to widow as sale legated under the will of deceased.
 Estate of Orin N. Clark, deceased; administrator ordered to pay attorney fees \$77 for settlement of estate.
 Estate of Wm. R. Carpenter, deceased; administrator ordered to pay expenses of administration and preferred claims and to give notice of final settlement by posting notices, etc.
 In the matter of the estate of Sarah B. Sues, deceased; inventory and appraisal of property in Multnomah county filed and approved. Also semi-annual report filed showing amount received \$77.40; paid out \$74.98; balance on hand \$4.42.
 In the matter of the estate of Magdeline Blasser, deceased; last will of deceased admitted to probate and George Blasser appointed executor to serve without bonds. W. J. Robinson, L. H. Nichols and Samuel Rice appointed appraisers.

Law Docket—Adol. Schumacher, Neils Hansen and James Robb admitted to citizenship.

Marriage Licenses—H. C. Baker and Ida Bailey; Edward A. Bowman and Jessie Millspaugh.

An Apology.

EDITOR HATCHET:—
 I notice in your last issue a communication from a member of the British Tory and Allied forces club of this place, who has crawled into your columns under the head of local news, for the purpose of slandering and vilifying some of our best citizens because they refuse to support the principle of packed conventions and wear a boss's collar. The affair was organized and carried out in an orderly manner and by that type of men who organize Boston Tea parties. Not one of which is a public charge or would change his politics for a paltry office. Neither have any of them been ashamed to own their name. Again I suppose that a community of patriotic Americans should apologize to a man who takes the advantage of every occasion to call his neighbors Anarchists and Thugs, who acted the Good Samaritan and lent a helping hand in time of need. Your correspondent did not give his name, but it is easy to make out his rank. His long service in cleaning his master's dirty boots well fits him for the dirty part assigned him of trying to besmirch the character of the Reverend Gentleman of this place. I shall take no notice of the statement of falsehoods as they are depreciated by the plain honest people of their club, although approved of by the self styled Better Element. While they have little nerve they certainly have a good supply of Gall to ask a community to apologize to a half dozen self constituted neighborhood bosses. I trust this will appease his offended Majesty.
 Yours Truly,
 John P. Aplin,
 Dilley, Oct. 14, '96.

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

County School Notes.

Mr. Chas. Pfahl has been elected clerk of district 52 in place of Mr. Neukirch who has resigned.
 Frank Stewart, of Hillsboro, began Monday a three months term in district 75, above Greenville.
 District 55, near Glencoe, commenced its school Oct. 5, for one month. Mrs. Eva A. Miller, teacher.
 Mrs. M. Haines, of Forest Grove, began teaching in district 3, Laurel, Sept. 28, a term of three months.
 M. T. Cox of Gales Creek is teaching in district 43, near Glencoe. The three months term began Sept. 28.
 Miss Mary North, of Glencoe, is teaching in district 58 near Glencoe. School began Sept. 21 for a two months term.
 Miss Jennie Hoodenpyl is in charge of district 80's school, near Laurel. The fall term of three months began Sept. 21.
 The land of Henry Becker, 40 acres near Iowa Hill, has been set apart from district 52 and joined to district 3 by petition.
 School began Sept. 28 in district 3 near Glencoe, for a three months term. Mrs. Carrie Frutchey, of Glencoe, teacher.
 E. David's land in the John Lonsdale donation claim near Greenville has been set off from district 99 and joined to district 12 by petition.
 Beaverton school, district 48, began Sept. 28 for the fall term of three months. Mr. Louis McKown, principal; Miss Mary E. Pike in charge of intermediate department.
 Report of District No. 41, for the month ending Oct. 9. No. of pupils enrolled 45. Average attendance 39. No. of cases of tardiness 2. Those neither absent nor tardy during the month were: Ethel, Roy and Elmer Watson, Effie and Rosa Adams, Cecil and Floyd Rafferty, John, Harve, Walter and Elsie Willis, Elsie and Lena Hollenbeck, Julia and Charles Delancy, Mary Miller, Harry Butler, Ralph Ngilo, Lucy and Wynne Seiglow, Bertha, Braddis and Delbert Fowels.—Albert Latham, teacher.
 Following is the report of Receipts school for month ending Oct. 2. Advanced department. No. of days taught 18. No. pupils enrolled 33. Average daily attendance 28. No. times tardy 0. No. of visitors 7. Those neither absent nor tardy were: Robert Inlay, Till Gerdehand, Arthur Rasmussen, Lotie Johnson, Paul Thing, Arthur Oakerman, Agnes Inlay, Helena Oakerman, Christina Oakerman and Johnny Johnson.—H. E. Coleman, principal.
 Primary department. No. of days taught 18. No. pupils enrolled 23. Average daily attendance 23. No. times tardy 1. No. visitors 7. Those neither absent nor tardy were: Fred Hagg, Clara and Edd Gerdehand, Ethel, Eva and Emma Wheeler, Grace Inlay, Sophie Anderson, Emma Tweede, Guy Wieser, Kate, Harry and Hans Hoier and Walter Karsteter.—Hannah B. Anderson, teacher.

For Dyspepsia's

And Liver Complaint you have a prime guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale at Clark's drug store.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Whereas, A. J. Wilkes and F. J. Pomeroy did, on July 23, 1891, deliver, make and execute to Russell & Co., certain chattel mortgage upon certain personal property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of three certain promissory notes amounting to the sum of \$1,000.00; and whereas, two of said notes are still unpaid, and there is now due thereon the sum of \$765.00, principal and interest, and the sum of \$50.00 attorney's fees;
 Now therefore, I have taken possession of the property described in said mortgage, to-wit: One-horse New Style Tractor Engine complete No. 524; I will on Saturday, the 24th day of October, at the hour of 10 o'clock of said day at Forest Grove, Washington County, Oregon, sell said property above described for sale to satisfy the sums heretofore mentioned, and the costs and expenses of said sale.
 Dated at Hillsboro, Oregon, this 14th day of October, 1896.
 W. D. BRADFORD,
 Agent of Russell & Co., Mortgagee.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN to travel for responsible party. Good salary and expenses. Position permanent. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.