

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, APRIL 27.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor, W. P. LORD, of Marion County.

For Secretary of State, H. R. KINCAID, of Lane County.

For State Treasurer, PHIL METSCHAN, of Grant County.

For Attorney General, C. M. IDELMAN, of Multnomah County.

For Sup't. of Public Instruction, G. M. IRWIN, of Union County.

For Supreme Judge, CHARLES E. WOLVERTON, of Linn County.

For State Printer, W. L. LEEDS, of Jackson County.

For Congressional First District, HINGHER HERMANN, of Douglas County.

For District Attorney, Fifth District, W. N. BARRETT, of Washington County.

For Member of State Board, G. WINGATE, of Clatsop County.

DISCUSS THE ISSUES.

The Hillsboro Republican Club hereby extends an invitation to the Peoples Party club of Hillsboro to meet with them in joint session for the purpose of discussing the political issues of the day.

JNO. R. BEEGLE, HENSTON BOWMAN, President, Secretary.

Republican County Convention.

A republican convention for the county of Washington is called to meet in the city of Hillsboro on Saturday, the 5th day of May, 1894, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating one County Judge, three Representatives, one County Clerk, one County Recorder, one County Sheriff, one County Treasurer, one County Assessor, one County Commissioner, to serve 4 years, one County School Superintendent, one County Surveyor, one County Coroner, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The convention will consist of 109 delegates, chosen by the several precincts as follows:

- North Forest Grove, 5 Wapato, 6
North Forest Grove, 5 Galas Creek, 6
Roxton, 2 Dairy, 6
Jornell, 2 Columbia, 6
Washington, 6 North Tualatin, 4
East Butte, 2 West Butte, 4
East Cedar Creek, 2 Diley, 4
West Cedar Creek, 4 Beaverton, 4
Beaverton, 5 Mountain, 2
South Hillsboro, 10 North Hillsboro, 2

The same being one delegate for every fifteen votes, and one for every fraction over eight thereof cast for Hingher Hermann at the June election, 1892.

Primaries to be held in the several precincts on the 24 day of May, at 1 p. m. sharp.

By order of the Central Committee, Dated April 4, 1894.

G. W. PATTERSON, Chairman.

J. C. CONYER, Secretary.

Jo Waldrop is exhibiting a lack of management in that he is letting so many industrials leave Portland before election day.

The anti-work army of Portland could get two things, get work and get out. They took the latter and are now counting ties between that city and The Dalles.

The Forest Grove Times, with the fervor of new convictions, exclaims: "Protect the laborer, who spends a good part of his income for the necessities of life, from the burdensome taxation levied upon him in the purchase price of everything he eats and wears." The reason for this bit of democratic sentiment is explained in an adjoining column by the ten laud notices that are now running in the "nonpartizan" organ.

It is said that the reason Mr. Hood was nominated by the populists for the legislature is that R. C. Cavajughd Papa Hare so hard that he had to go into his populist house and lock the door by a resolution of disfranchisement, and while they were watching Cave, the pesky democrat, Hood came in the back door and captured the whole shooting match. The democrats are very jubilant from the fact that there is fusion just that far.

MR. EDISON—I see in the Democrat the populists are worrying a good deal over those 60,000,000 government orders that the secretary of the treasury issued in 1861, and are trying to make it appear that they are legal tender. Now I ask, if they were legal tender why were they ordered retired so soon after their issue by legal tender greenbacks? Those notes were issued for the government's own special purpose, and not as a general circulating medium.

Suppose the populist idea of finance is adopted and Farmer Smith has a property worth \$1,000. On this he borrows his coveted \$2,000. After a year or two trouble comes and he defaults in the payment of interest. The government forecloses the mortgage and the property is sold, the mortgage becoming the purchaser. Has not the government obtained something for nothing? The money loaned in the first place cost the government nothing but the printing. In the latter instance it has a farm. How far away from robbery and swindling is the transaction?

The notes of the national bankers are guaranteed by the government. The notes of the above statement has often been pointed out, and the populist organ knows it is trying to deceive its readers. The government in its sovereignty is security for no man or corporation. Only as an agent that is itself first secured does it agree to insure the payment of national bank circulation. The government holds property that is ten-ninths of the amount of the bank circulation of this country, and the Salem organ knows it or might know it.

PRIMARY CONVENTION.

On Wednesday next the republican primaries will be held, and every republican in the several precincts should recognize it as a duty to attend and help select representative men to attend the county convention. The purity and efficiency of the county administration depends upon the action of the primary convention, and no good citizen can lay aside the responsibility that rests upon him to give himself and his neighbors economical and wise officials. If men are named and elected who are unfit for the positions held, the elector who neglects the primaries ought not to complain, for he himself is responsible for the objectionable candidate. There can be no employment among men more noble than the government of society, and our American institutions requires that each man shall do his part.

THAT EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The populists went into one of their executive sessions last Saturday after a temporary organization had been effected at the county convention. Almost the first thing these honest reformers, these pure politicians, these men of principle, did was to send for a committee of the democrats. Well, there was no such committee in existence, but some five members of the party in their individual capacity went over. The first question by the populists was: "What will you do?" The gentlemen stated that they had no authority to make any propositions, nor could they bind the individuals of their party to any line of action. They thought, however, that if the populists would nominate a ticket of un-questioned character, men whose life is a guarantee of honesty and faithfulness, that democrats would be inclined to vote for them. This aroused a storm. "Who dared to question the purity of any member of the great reform," said one delegate. Yet that same delegate forgot that the very invitation on which the presence of the gentlemen depended, was a notice sufficient to put them on their guard. It is political trick which the democrats feared. A few words of explanation restored harmony, and more talk was had, when finally one of the spokesmen observed that perhaps the convention would like to confer privately, and craved permission for himself and his friends to retire. This was granted. A move toward the door was arrested by a "delegate" who had a question. "Well, what is it?" "Say, we would like to know if there are any more democrats in the county beside you five." A representative more courteous than the interlocutor raised the point of order that the visitors were there by invitation, and deserved the treatment usually accorded to gentlemen and should not be insulted. The chair decided that the point of order was well taken, and as he was able, apologized for the rudeness of his followers. This action cut off all necessity for an immediate reply and tends to prevent an enumeration of democrats on the 4th of June next in a way that would be anything but agreeable to the populists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

ORDINANCE NO. 152.

An ordinance relating to offenses.

Section 1.—Any person who shall use any obscene, profane, abusive or obscene language in any street or place within the city of Hillsboro, whereby the peace and quiet of the city is disturbed, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, or imprisoned in the city jail not less than 2 days nor more than 10 days, or both.

Section 2.—Any person who shall, in any public place within the city of Hillsboro, use any obscene, profane or abusive language, or shall engage in any riot or disorderly assembly, or who shall disturb the peace and quiet of the city, shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, or imprisoned in the city jail not less than 2 days nor more than 10 days, or both.

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RIGHT OF COMPETING.

That was a remarkable resolution adopted by the populists last Saturday, which abridged the rights of a citizen to seek in a convention of citizens a party nomination to office. Neither the republicans or democrats as far as is known have ever denied the right of a citizen to ask to be named for an office on the party ticket. The only question has been: "Has he friends enough among the delegates to put him there?" Can populists consistently go among the electors of the county and solicit their suffrages? One would think not. Yet after all consistency is not a political virtue practiced universally by that party. An instance. In the nomination of sheriff a new name was demanded, yet when it came to clerk, the same old candidate was chosen. An even with the "new man" an indistinct remembrance is present that some four or six years ago he was on the prohibition ticket and snowed under.

Ed. Independent—I see in the Hillsboro Democrat some fellow has occupied a column and a half in stating his twenty-four reasons why he is a populist, when I can state them in three words, viz: Lack of brains.

HOW IF IS IN SCOTT'S VALLEY.

Scott's Valley, April 22, 1894.

Ed. Independent:—A short time ago the people's party came into our valley with a bust and vigor. Their chief charms were knowledge and argument has none. The report came in ahead of them that Sam Stott and the great Mose Johnson would tell the people how they were being robbed, but they did not show up only in the shape of reports. The faithful went ahead and organized, of course, I understand, with 16 members on roll and not all of them voters. They went out and circulated the story, and I understand it was reached as far as Hillsboro, where they were but two lone republicans left in the valley. Now, Mr. Editor, truth will hurt no one, and if they will take the trouble to examine our roll of membership, which we will be glad to show them any day, and if they have intelligence enough to count they will find 25 names inscribed thereon and gaining members every meeting. Every one of the 25 are anxiously waiting for the 4th of June to vote, and they want to vote and that bad, and the false, misleading doctrine advocated by the office-seeking party will be snowed under so deep amid an avalanche of votes that no one will ever dig them out. Now, Mr. Editor, if justice be done, the people of this valley for being classed as a set of men fit for the asylum, I hope you will place this matter before your readers in the true light.

J. F. WILCOX, One of the populists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

ORDINANCE NO. 153.

An ordinance preventing and regulating the city of Hillsboro.

Section 1.—No horse, mule, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, ducks or geese shall be kept in any street or place within the city of Hillsboro, whereby the peace and quiet of the city is disturbed, or where they may run at large, or be a nuisance, or where they may be a source of annoyance to the public, or where they may be a source of danger to the public, or where they may be a source of injury to the public, or where they may be a source of damage to the public, or where they may be a source of expense to the public, or where they may be a source of loss to the public, or where they may be a source of trouble to the public, or where they may be a source of annoyance to the public, or where they may be a source of danger to the public, or where they may be a source of injury to the public, or where they may be a source of damage to the public, or where they may be a source of expense to the public, or where they may be a source of loss to the public, or where they may be a source of 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