

HILLSBORO INDEPENDENT.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, MARCH 13.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A republican convention for the state of Oregon is called to meet in the city of Portland, on Thursday, April 9, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for presidential electors and state and district offices, except congressmen, and of electing four delegates-at-large to the republican national convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The convention will consist of 237 delegates, chosen by the several counties as follows: Baker, 5; Lane, 11; Benton, 5; Lincoln, 3; Clackamas, 12; Lincoln, 3; Clatsop, 3; Marion, 19; Columbia, 5; Morrow, 19; Coos, 4; Multnomah, 48; Crook, 3; Polk, 48; Curry, 3; Sherman, 11; Douglas, 3; Tillamook, 3; Gilliam, 3; Union, 8; Grant, 5; Yamhill, 9; Harney, 2; Wasco, 3; Jackson, 7; Walla, 3; Josephine, 7; Wheeler, 3; Klamath, 2; Washington, 11; Lake, 2; Yamhill, 9.

"The same being one delegate-at-large for each county and one delegate for every 200 votes and one for every fraction over one-half thereof cast for the republican candidate for governor at the election held in this state on June 4, 1894.

"The committee recommends that the primaries be held on Saturday, March 21st, and the county conventions on Saturday, March 28, 1896, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county committees.

"All voters in favor of the republican principal of protection to American industries and American labor, the upbuilding of a home market, a sound financial policy and a patriotic enforcement of the Monroe doctrine are cordially invited to unite with us."

GEO. A. STEEL, Chairman. WILLIAM KAPUS, Secretary. Portland, Or., February 5, 1896.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTION

—1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. "A republican convention for the first congressional district, of the state of Oregon, is hereby called, to meet in the city of Albany on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress and two delegates to the national convention.

The convention will consist of 122 delegates, to be chosen by the several counties, as follows: Benton, 5; Lane, 3; Clackamas, 12; Lincoln, 10; Josephine, 4; Polk, 3; Jackson, 7; Tillamook, 3; Douglas, 9; Washington, 11; Klamath, 2; Yamhill, 9; Lane, 11.

"The committee recommends that the primaries and county conventions be held in accordance with the recommendation of the state central committee.

THOS. H. TONGUE, Pres. J. A. WILSON, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A republican convention for the county of Washington is called to meet in the city of Hillsboro, on Thursday, the 24 day of April, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing eleven delegates to attend the first congressional convention, to be held in Albany, April 7, 1896, and eleven delegates to attend the state republican convention, to be held in Portland, April 9, 1896, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The convention will consist of 118 delegates, chosen by the several precincts, as follows: N. Forest Grove, 5; Wapato, 7; S. Forest Grove, 5; Gales Creek, 3; Buxton, 3; Dairy, 3; Cornelius, 6; Columbia, 6; Washington, 5; S. Tualatin, 5; East Butte, 5; West Butte, 5; E. Cedar Creek, 7; Dilley, 3; W. Cedar Creek, 7; Beaverton, 3; Beaverton, 3; Mountaln, 3; S. Hillsboro, 8; Reedville, 5; N. Hillsboro, 6.

The same being one delegate-at-large from each precinct and one delegate for every twenty votes, and one for every fraction of twelve and over thereof cast for Gov. W. P. Lord at the June election, 1894.

The primaries to be held in the several precincts on Wednesday, March 25th, at 1 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Central Committee. Dated March 4, 1896. G. W. PATTERSON, Chairman. J. C. COREY, Secretary.

"The Wave" of San Francisco, names Senator Perkins, of its state, for republican nominee for vice-president. At the same time, however, it launches the jealousy existing between the public men of that state, and fears that the subordinate position will descend to the latter.

A DEMONSTRATED THEORY.

Last week Mr. Tongue said, in his court house speech, that the tariff propositions laid down by republicans in 1892 and in 1894 had been denied by their opponents, and had been demonstrated visionary theories, but that now they are verified facts. Let us take one item which will serve for a type of the whole. It is wool. In 1892, republicans said if the tariff is removed, or even a threat to remove made, the price of that product would fall so that the industry would no longer be profitable in America.

The free traders denied this proposition. The market quotations of 1896 verifies the republican proposition. The republicans declared that when the tariff was removed from manufactured wools, the product from foreign looms would be imported to take the place of domestic fabrics, and by so much deprive our operatives of the opportunity to labor. The free traders denied this, and claimed that the use of free raw material would so cheapen the products of our mills that we could invade the markets of the world, and thus increase our export commerce. The facts. The American Economist prepared this table of the imports of wools under the 1890 tariff law, and for one year under the Wilson bill:

Table with 2 columns: Calendar Year, Value. 1891: \$34,010,945; 1892: 37,515,445; 1893: 39,238,506; 1894: 16,863,215.

Protection average: \$26,654,528; 1895: 60,254,341. Free trade increase: \$30,599,813.

Since half the cost of an article is the labor that produces it, there is a loss to American labor amounting to \$15,299,907, therefore the republican theory is verified in every particular. There is no labor for the American operative, and our factories have not been able to hold our own market, let alone swelling our export commerce by invading the markets of the world. The free traders further stated that cheaper raw material would insure stronger clothes by preventing the use of shoddy. Shoddy is a raw material, very rare indeed, and the duty was removed. It is now imported in ten times greater quantities than it was before, so that, instead of the cloaks and jackets of our poor girls being better, they are infinitely worse than they were before. And that is what republicans said in 1892. Now we know it is true. It is true of the whole list—cattle, horses, barley, lumber. Let us have a change.

UNLAWFUL TRUSTS.

The congressional law against trusts and monopolies is not the measure that was hoped for. Congress has no power to invade a state for the purpose of controlling or regulating its factories. On the other hand, a state can not follow the product of the factory beyond the state line. There the congressional law seems to break in two. Attorney-General Harmon hints that the congressional law, obeying the constitution I provision which permits congress to regulate interstate commerce, may declare it "unlawful to ship from one state to another in carrying out, or attempting to carry out, designs of such organizations (trusts), articles produced, owned, or controlled by them, or any of their members or agents."

The attorney-general seems to think by supplementing state action by this congressional provision, and by defining by law the terms "monopoly," "attempting to monopolize," "conspiracy," &c., the end sought by the Sherman bill may be compassed. How this might operate may be seen by studying the case of the sugar trust. The courts have decided that the manufacturing of the goods of a monopoly can not be touched by congress; but, perhaps, congress may step in and say the product of such a factory may not be carried across a state line. This power would seem to be ample. But then comes the co-operation of the state, which must declare whether a manufacturing industry within its borders is a monopoly or not. Would a state, on account of local pride, make such co-operation with the general government solely for the protection of its neighbors in another state? Would we do it to protect California and insure them cheap flour or cheap paper? And there is danger of an alternative more mischievous than the evil complained of. Is it safe to suppose that such a course of interference, once entered upon, with the free exchange of domestic products could be controlled.

A Portland paper rejoices that the new charter of Seattle allows its mayor to appoint a city engineer, superintendent of streets, sewers and parks, and superintendent of lighting and water works, who will constitute the board of public works; an assistant to the corporation counsel, city attorney, commissioner of labor, health officer, sanitary inspector, three members of the board of health, boiler inspector, port warden, librarian, five library commissioners, chief of police, chief of fire department, three civil service commissioners, secretary of the board of public works, and five park commissioners. Thus it is seen that much patronage attaches to the mayor, and makes his office worth striving for. In the hands of the Portland ring—see it is said to exist—the mayor would be greater than the governor of Oregon, but in the hands of the other cities there would be a charter amendment bill.

The English blue book on the Venezuela boundary dispute has been received in Washington. It contains nothing beyond what had already been found by our commissioners, which speaks well for the industry of the Americans.

The populists have a new catch phrase this year—"the peon poor and the idle rich." It is interesting to follow the idle boisterings of the wealthy people of Washington county.

The Italians are still smarting over their African defeat. The ministry at Rome has not yet gained the confidence of the people, and the final disposition of the Abyssinian campaign is not yet determined.

The Spaniards always were great pirates, hence it is not surprising that the "masive and spirited" people would send a swarm of privateers to prey on American commerce.

HE IS FOR TONGUE.

EN. INDEPENDENT: I wish to express myself upon a matter that may be interesting to my many friends in Washington county, if it does come from Old Yamhill. I am a republican. I belong to the greatest, to the grandest party ever organized by the human race. I belong to that great party that is in favor of giving to every human being equal rights with every other, and the mission of the republican party is not ended until the nation shall be civilized. The mission of that party is not ended until every man beneath her flag, not only has the right to cast his vote in peace, but to have it counted honestly and in peace. I am a republican because that party is pledged to the protection of American labor, and the country that raises raw material and sells it as such will always be ignorant and poor. Why? The labor to raise raw material is ignorant labor, but the moment that raw material is worked into fabric fashioned beautiful shapes, intelligence is invoked; consequently the greater number of industries we have in the United States, the more intelligent our population will be. Another reason—ordinary labor is always cheap. Labor commands a price in the proportion that mind is mixed with muscle, in the proportion that thought is mingled with effort. The people who want us to raise raw material for England—England to manufacture, simply vote for the poverty and ignorance of America, and for the wealth and intelligence of Great Britain. I am in favor of the protection of American industries, because it will develop American brain—because, under that system, we can raise the most beautiful things beneath the stars—great men and great women.

Now, I come to the important question. Being a citizen of Yamhill county, and as such interested in having our offices filled by the best men possible, and being a life-long republican, I feel myself justified in expressing my opinion upon one matter through the columns of the republican paper in Washington county, and trust that you will grant me the privilege in the same spirit in which I ask it, that is a desire to further the best interests of the people. I desire to speak particularly of one of Oregon's gifted sons for congress for the first congressional district; a man not born of wealth, but one who came up through the humble walks of life and is essentially a man of the people. He was educated here among us and knows our every want. I have scrutinized the list of aspirants for that position, and I think he is, by his great ability, his integrity and fearless grasp on all public affairs, the man for Mr. Herman's successor. He was an heir to a wealth of brain, and with that untiring energy, pluck and zeal he pushed on to success, so that now he is one of the foremost lawyers of our state. A more eloquent man at the bar, or a harder defender of his clients interests cannot be found. Being a delegate to the republican county convention which nominated him as candidate for state senator for Washington county, I know his nomination was not of his own seeking, but the unanimous vote of that convention. He was never known to resort to the trickery sometimes used by politicians for selfish purposes. After his election he was considered one of the hardest workers in the state senate. His record there he is not ashamed for his name to investigate. He is every inch a republican, and will ever defend the party principles. I believe him to be the man best calculated to fill the position as the people want it filled. I regard the success of the republican party as the most important thing for the nation, consequently the next question is—who is the most available man, other things being equal? Knowing him as I know him; trusting him as we would trust him; being a republican, being for the republican party, being for protection, and wishing and hoping for success, I am in favor of Hon. Thos. H. Tongue, of Hillsboro, Washington county, for congressman of first district of Oregon.

AN OLD FARMER. The state republican convention of Ohio was held this week. The delegates to the St. Louis convention are instructed for McKinley. That fact is platform enough on the tariff question. The platform resolution on the currency question may be regarded as indicating what resolution may be adopted in St. Louis on the same subject. The resolution declares for a "currency of gold, silver and paper, with which to measure our exchange that shall be as sound as the government and as unshaken as its honor, and to that end we favor bimetalism and demand the use of both gold and silver as a standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so the purchasing and debt-paying power of a dollar, whether silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, warts, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Hillsboro Pharmacy.

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



A PIONEER REUNION.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mr. Wm. Mauney, March 10th, by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Imbrie, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Imbrie, the occasion being the 77th birthday. The guests were early pioneers. The day was warm and pleasant and all were in the best of spirits. Their joy was complete when the carriage arrived bringing Grandma Zachary, aged 91 years. After talking over old times for an hour or two, dinner was announced, and all did ample justice to the birthday banquet, after which Father Griffin gave a few remarks on the early days in Oregon. Stephens Holcomb also told some anecdotes of early days which were enjoyed by the pioneers. As it was nearing sundown, with best wishes and happy returns of the day to Mr. Mauney, the guests bade their host and hostess goodbye. The following is a list of those present, with their ages, and dates of their arrival in Oregon, the average of their ages being 65 years:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Age, Arrival. J. S. Griffin, 88, 1839; Sarah Zachary, 91, 1843; Wm. Mauney, 77, 1843; S. Enrick, 76, 1843; E. L. Enrick, 71, 1843; Isaac Butler, 70, 1845; Mrs. H. A. Freeman, 58, 1845; S. A. Holcomb, 73, 1845; Thomas Stewart, 76, 1845; Mrs. Isaac Butler, 59, 1846; Mrs. Helen Jackson, 59, 1847; Mrs. S. A. Holcomb, 63, 1847; Mrs. Sarah Reeves, 54, 1847; Mrs. Sarah Scholfield, 59, 1847; Mrs. Henry Wehrung, 57, 1847; Z. W. Wood, 70, 1850; H. Wehrung, 67, 1852; Mrs. Thos. Tucker, 59, 1852; Mrs. Thos. Tucker, 59, 1852; Wm. H. Hay, 65, 1853; Mrs. Z. Wood, 59, 1853; R. Scholfield, 56, 1853; Mrs. Wm. Hay, 50, 1858; Robert Imbrie, 64, 1859; Peter Boscow, 57, 1864; Mrs. J. A. Imbrie, 61, 1864; Mrs. Wm. Mauney, 67, 1864; Mrs. J. S. Griffin, 61, 1867.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

TO THE VOTERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7: We, your committee, appointed to examine the books and report of the school clerk, would respectfully report that we have made careful examination of the same and find them correct. Below we give a comparison of the clerk's report for the years 1895 and 1896:

Table with 2 columns: Item, 1895, 1896. Outside tuition, \$221 55, \$ 55; Special tax, 2175 55, 2120 34; State fund, 2155 30, 1850 90; Outstanding warrants, 2256 37, 2960 25; No. school children, 525, 529.

THE IDEAL PANACEA.

Jas. L. Francis, alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

GALES CREEK.

Colds; every one has colds—big, little and great. The cold snap is over, and fine weather prevails. Everyone busy as bees. Heavy loads still cutting up the roads. What cannot be cured must be endured. Mr. Jacobson, our shoemaker, and Miss Bertha Lilley were married last week. Mr. H. Lyda has been seriously ill, he is trending rapidly now. Mrs. Lathrop is quite sick with W. grippe. Mr. Mathion Lathrop has made his final proof on his homestead and feels happy. There is some talk of one of our merchants retiring from business; Mr. N. C. Lilley resuming business in his old stand.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, had a back ache which never left her and felt tired all the way, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices, 50c and \$1. Get a bottle at Hillsboro Pharmacy.

The Iowa state republican convention

instructs its delegates to support Allison for president at the St. Louis convention.

Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT all claims or warrants endorsed payable to September 5, 1895, are now due and payable at the office of the county treasurer, and in a bill of exchange after March 1, 1896.

HILLSBORO DRAY CO.

Special attention given to Hauling Freight and Moving Household Goods. Charges reasonable. Only Dray in the City. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

NEW BUSINESS. Having rented the Warehouse at East end of Madison Street Bridge and Railroad Track, East Portland, for a term of years, I am prepared to handle Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, Hay, &c. I WILL DO A COMMISSION BUSINESS. Also Buy and Sell. Cheap Storage. Side-track to building, 1700-foot floor space. I Load and Unload Cars. Truck to any part of the City on short notice. I have as good a stand as there is in the City for Business. I will have a Chop mill in connection. I solicit a share of your orders. P. S.—When Farmers put their load of Grain, Feed or Hay in my hands to sell, I will keep their horses over night free of charge. No Feed Free. Thanking you for past Patronage. I Remain yours. A. S. DUDLEY, 814 Hawthorn Avenue, EAST PORTLAND, OREGON.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY. THREE COLLEGE COURSES. CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY. The Academy prepares for College and gives a thorough English Education, the best preparation for teaching or business. All expenses very low. Board and rooms at the Ladies' Hall \$3 to \$4 per week, including electric light and heat. THE COLLEGE DORMITORY Under excellent management, furnishes board and room at \$2.25 per week. Many students rent rooms and board themselves at a total cost not to exceed \$1.50 per week. For full particulars, address PRESIDENT McCLELLAND, Forest Grove, Oregon.

Portland Business College. A. P. Armstrong, Prin. Portland, Oregon. J. A. Wesco, Secretary.

THE LEADING DRUG HOUSE. THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY. Careful supervision by experienced physicians! Accurate dispensing by competent and patriotic pharmacists! The Hillsboro Pharmacy orders its drugs from the most reliable manufacturers only, and is thoroughly supplied with every requisite necessary for properly conducting a first-class prescription business. The proprietors are ever watchful that the most approved latest remedies are continually being added to the stock as the science of medicine and pharmacy advance. Being possessed of peculiar advantages in purchasing their supplies, owing to its business rule of taking trade discounts for cash from the best houses, the retail prices are consequently lower than those of most dispensing drug stores. All the leading articles of DRUGGISTS' Sundries, including the FINEST PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPONGES, ETC., are on display also on hand. PATENT MEDICINES of all popular kinds always in stock. The finest WINES and LIQUORS supplied in cases of sickness on prescription.

VICK'S Sweet Peas. Mixed Varieties. The Only DOUBLE SWEET PEA. THE HILLSBORO PHARMACY. DEATH TO FRUIT PESTS. To make the Orchard pay you must spray, winter and summer, with Prof. Brown's Insect Exterminator. The only insecticide known that will kill all insect life without injury to Tree, Fruit or Foliage. Endorsed by the individual members of the State Board of Horticulture, California, Oregon and Washington. Used by many Nurserymen and Orchardists. It is the only one that will kill the pest without injury to the foliage. My Hop House wash kills all insects that infest vines, vegetables or plants. The ingredients used in my formulas can be found in any drug store, costs much less than other formulas. (Full and explicit directions for mixing and using.) Knowing I have a sure remedy, some unprincipled parties are now selling imitations. Therefore, to discourage all such parties I have concluded (for a short time only) to reduce the price of the three formulas to \$2.50 by mail to any address. Formulas Copyrighted, January 11, 1900. H. G. Box 227, By W. H. Brown, Entomologist, San Francisco, California. Mention this paper. HILLSBORO-PORTLAND EXPRESS! WILLIAM TUPPER, Prop. Having purchased Mr. Anderson's interest in this line, I hereby announce that I am prepared to execute all commissions entrusted to me. Regular trips to Portland are made on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays. Returning on the days following. Special attention given to the execution of small orders. Leave orders.