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Vol. XXIV. HILLSBORO, WASHINGTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1896. No. 1.

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POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

The mails close at the Hillsboro Post Office, daily:
Glencoe, West Union, Bethany and Cedar Mill, at 11:20 a. m.
Going South, 8:20 a. m.
Going to Portland and way-offices, 6:55 a. m. and 4 p. m.
For Farmington and Laurel, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a. m.

OREGON CITY LAND OFFICE.

Robert A. Miller ..... Register
Peter Paquet ..... Receiver

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Main and Fifth streets. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Y. P. S. C. E. Sunday at 6:30 p. m. All services will be short, bright, interesting and helpful. Everyone cordially welcome.
EVAN P. HUGHES, Pastor.

CORNELIUS CHURCH — Services first and third Sunday at 7 P. M.; second and fourth Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Preaching at Glencoe on first and third Sunday of each month at 11 A. M.
D. S. WIDSTRAND, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Corner Fifth and Fir. Preaching every Sunday evening at 8 p. m.; second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; prayer meeting every Wednesday evening; teachers meeting every Sunday evening. H. L. Pratt, pastor.

FIRST Christian Church, R. L. Shelley pastor, Baseline and Third. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. SundaySchool, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8:00 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday, 7:00 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF HILLSboro, corner Third and Fir. Preaching second and fourth Sabbath, morning and evening; Sunday school every Sunday at 10 A. M. REV. SCHOFIELD, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, J. M. McDonald, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 10 A. M. League meeting every Sunday at 6:30 P. M. General prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Leaders' and Steward's meeting the second Tuesday evening of each month.

A. O. U. W.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 61, A. O. U. W., meets every first and third Friday evening in the month.
P. H. BAUGHMAN, M. W.
J. L. KNIGHT, Recorder.

HILLSBORO LODGE NO. 17, I. O. G. T. meets in Grange Hall every Saturday evening. All sojourning members in good standing are invited to visit with the lodge.
JAMES ADAMS, C. T.
W. H. GAULT, Secretary.

Daughters of Rebekah.

HILLSBORO REBEKAH LODGE NO 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening.
MRS. MAY GREER, N. G.
MRS. JANE WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

P. of H.

HILLSBORO GRANGE, NO. 73, meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays of each month.
BENJ. SCHOFIELD, Master.
ANNIE IMBRIE, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

MONTEZUMA LODGE, NO. 50, meets Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. Hall. Visitors made welcome.
S. B. HUSTON, N. G.
D. M. C. GAULT, Sec'y.

Y. P. S. C. E.

MEETS every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the Christian church. You are cordially invited to attend its meetings.
EDA ADAMS, Pres't.

Rathbone Sisters.

PHENICIA TEMPLE NO. 10, R. S., meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in each month at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall.
MRS. SUSIE STANLEY, M. E. C.
MRS. M. A. HOUSE, M. of R. and C.

K. of P.

PHENIX LODGE, NO. 34, K. OF P., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening of each week. Sojourning brethren welcomed to lodge meetings.
J. M. WALL, C. C.
L. A. LOVE, K. of R. & S.

A. F. and A. M.

TUALITY LODGE NO. 6, A. F. & A. M., meets every Saturday night on or after full moon of each month.
W. D. WOOD, W. M.
R. CRANDALL, Secretary.

O. E. S.

TUALATIN CHAPTER, NO. 31, O. E. S., meets at Masonic Temple on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.
MRS. W. D. HARE, W. M.
GRACE CRANKIN, Secretary.

TUALATIN PLAINS PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Regular preaching, Sundays 11 o'clock A. M.; Sunday school, 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. DIERDORFF, Pastor.

K. O. T. M.

VIOLA TENT, NO. 18, K. O. T. M., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on second fourth Thursday evenings of each month.
L. A. LONG, Com.
BENTON BOWMAN, R. K.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT No. 24, I. O. O. F., meets on first and third Tuesdays of each month.
D. M. C. GAULT, Scribe.

GEN. RANSOM POST, NO. 69, G. A. R. MEETS IN ORANGE HALL ON THE first and third Saturdays of each month, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.
A. M. COLLINS, P. C.
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ABSOLUTELY PURE

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HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: Rooms 6 and 7, Morgan block.

C. E. KINDT,
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PORTLAND, OREGON.
ROOM: No. 3, Portland Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington Streets.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON.
Resident agent for Royal Insurance Co.
ROOM: No. 13, Morgan Block.

S. T. LINKLATER, M. D. C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HILLSBORO, OREGON.
OFFICE: at residence, east of Court House, where he will be found at all times when not visiting patients.

J. P. TAMIESIE, M. D.,
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Is now making teeth for $5.00 and $7.50 per set; best of material and workmanship. Will compare with sets costing $25. Teeth extracted without pain. Fillings at the lowest prices. All work warranted.
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All kinds of repairing on Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Work, Threshing Machines, Mowers, Feed Cutters, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Wringers, Pumps, Scales, Scissors ground, Gun and Locksmithing. Saws gronna and filed; and have a large number of second-hand engines and boilers for sale. All work warranted.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM.

"The representatives of the republicans of the state of Oregon, in convention assembled, call attention to the condition of industry and business throughout the country, as a proof of the necessity of returning to the policy of the republican party, under which there was general prosperity during 30 years

"We reaffirm the principles of the republican national platform of 1892, and assert that the results that have followed the change decreed by the election of that year have justified our protest against the national policy adopted by the democratic party

"Protection—We believe that the government should have ample revenue, with a sufficient surplus over ordinary expenditures to provide for coast defenses, for the steady building up of the navy, and for the constant reduction of the public debt. We believe that the present tariff, with its lowered rates and its destructive and dishonest system of undervaluations, and discrimination as to localities, should be replaced by one framed on protective principles, similar to that of the McKinley bill and arranged to give ample protection to American wages and American industry, and to restore the reciprocity of James G Blaine

"We have always given protection to our ship builders. In late years we have neglected to protect our shipowners. We believe the time has come to return to the policy of Washington and Hamilton, which, by discriminating duties in favor of American bottoms, secured 90 per cent of our carrying trade to American ships, and which, if now restored would again revive our shipping and cause American freights to be paid to Americans

"Finance—The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall at all times be equal

"The interest of the producers of the country its farms and its workingmen—demand that every dollar, paper, or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other dollar

"Elections of Senators—Resolved, that we earnestly endorse the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote, recently reported from the committee on privilege and elections by Senator Mitchell and now pending legislation in the United States senate

"Cascade Reserve—Resolved, That the application of the Oregon delegation in congress to the president of the United States and now pending before him, praying a modification of his proclamation creating the Cascade Forest Reserve, is hereby earnestly approved, and we appeal to the president to grant the prayer of our delegation in congress

"Fishing—We realize the importance and magnitude of the fishing industry on the Columbia river, and would recommend that some provision be made for a state hatchery for artificial propagation, and that the laws regulating the close season be rigidly enforced

"Rebate to Settlers—That we endorse the efforts of our representatives in congress to secure repayment to settlers of Oregon of the excess of $1.25 per acre wrongfully collected by the government on lands located in the limits of the unearned Northern Pacific railroad land grant now forfeited

"Canal—The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce. It is moreover of special importance to our Pacific states, and we demand its completion as speedily as possible by the government of the United States.

"Pensions—We hereby endorse the actions of our senators and representatives in congress in their endeavor to secure grants of pensions to Indian war veterans.

"Retrenchment—We pledge the republican party to rigid economy in the expenditure of public money to the reduction of excessive salaries, and the abolishment of the fee system wherever possible, and of all useless commissions; and believe that no appropriation should be made to any school or charitable institution notunder the control of the state; and oppose the incorporation bill of items for the expenditure of public money not authorized by law.

"Immigration—We demand enactment of rigid restrictions on foreign immigration both for protection of our country against illiterate and vicious foreign classes from foreign lands, and for protection of our labor and preservation to our own people of the remainder of our nation domain.

"Internal Improvements—We commend the policy of the republican party in relation to internal improvements, and, in particular, in opening our waterways to commerce, and we denounce the illiberality of the democratic party in these matters.

Did you ever think how easily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation W. E. Brock.

Approximate.

"When did that famous defense of the pass at Theromopylae take place?" asked Dolly Cumrox, who is studying the classics.

"I can't say," her father replied, "with any precision. I have a bad memory. But it must have been since the Interstate Commerce Commission was established."

One swallow does not make spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. W. E. Brock.

COXEY AT CORNELIUS.

CORNELIUS ORE MAY 21, 1896.

Coxey said that there are millions of unemployed labor in the last three years, an yet, on the outside the granaries are overflowing with the necessaries of life. That the people are doctors and they must go back to the time when the people were employers. There were fifteen billions of actual money of all kinds in this country; actual money, that which is issued by the national government, gold, silver, and paper money. Two thirds of it, or one thousand millions of dollars, was in the hands of the people. The people deposited what money they did not need to pay their expenses, in the banks, and the bankers loaned it and got the interest. Banks owe this money to the people, yet they loan it back to them and charge them interest on it, interest on the bank's own debts.

He divides the people into two classes: Says the classes are created by law, viz.: Bankers, who loan out their debts and live on the interest of their debts, and the people who are compelled to pay the interest. That one-third of the money is taken out of circulation because the law compels it to be used as a basis for circulation.

Notes are commercial paper; manufacturers employ people to produce products for them; employ another set of people to sell them. They sell the goods and receive the jobber's note; the manufacturer endorses it and turns it into the bank for discount; after discount it is subject to check. So this note serves as actual cash. In the spring of 1893 the banks discounted forty-five hundred millions of these notes. One thousand millions of actual money and forty five millions of credit money. Five hundred millions divided into forty five hundred millions gives $9.00 credit money to one of actual cash or actual money.

He charges democrats and republicans as being agents of Wall Street. He declared that the silver purchase under the act of 1890 was the cause of gold leaving our country. People became frightened at gold leaving and drew their money out of banks, and the banks could not discount the notes, wherefore manufacturers were compelled to shut down and throw their men out of employment.

The cause of closing down of the manufactories was the lack of money to do business with. The tariff had nothing to do with it. Asks what the tariff had to do with Russel&Co's yellow back. The New York banks issued forty million dollars of clearing house notes to take the place of money. The tariff had nothing to do with that. One dollar actual money loaned to the banks was the foundation for nine dollars credit by the banks. The people took the one dollar home and locked it up and the banks had nothing for foundation.

Grover Cleveland is the whole democratic party today. Each month the government issued four million dollars of treasury notes and bought silver with it. Gave the people four million dollars each and every month with which to do business. The silver purchase law was repealed in the interest of the gold gamblers of Wall Street. Wall Street ordered Grover to convene congress to repeal it; he drove that law through the lower house in defiance to the constituents of congressmen. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, voted for it against the wishes of his constituents. They were turned down for renomination. Grover gave him a foreign mission, as he feared the people of Arkansas might present him with a necktie party if he let him go back there. Cites Buck Kilgore as another instance. Buck kept away from the committee meetings and prevented a free coinage bill from being reported to the house. Kilgore received a judgeship in Indian territory. Springer of Illinois, another instance. He was defeated and received a judicial appointment in Indian Territory. Grover Cleveland has made Indian Territory a democratic house of refuge; and we have a place to send him in 1897. There is no difference between democratic and republican parties. No hope to get free silver legislation through the republican party. John Sherman and Grover Cleveland are so near alike on this money question that they remind me of the boys at Springfield, Mo. The boys' sister said they were so much alike that mother made a mistake and gave the castor oil to the wrong one.

Twenty million workers in this country at $1.50 per day would earn eighteen million dollars per day. There are four million out of these twenty million people out of employment and no money to buy with. The troubles of this country are brought about by a false financial system. Also by inventive genius inventing labor saving machinery, which takes away employment of labor.

In the first place, we must substitute cash to take the place of this $9 of credit. Also employ surplus labor improving our country. He then advanced his non-interest bond scheme. The bond was to be for half the valuation of the municipality, or corporation, issuing it, and was to run 25 years without interest. Deposit this bond at Washington as collateral and make it mandatory on the Secretary of the Treas. to engross the money (to the full amount of the face value of the bond) keep 1 per cent for expense of issuing etc., and send the other 99 per cent to the parties executing the bond. Let them pay back 4 per cent of it each year. In 25 years it will be all repaid and they will have the improvements. This 4 percent is an annual tax, and taxation is the only true redemption of money.

He used Hillsboro for an illustration: Issue bonds not to exceed ½ of the valuation of the property, say one hundred thousand dollars: It is to run 25 years without interest. Deposit bonds with the government and get one hundred thousand dollars, less the 1 per cent kept out for expense of issuing, leaving $99,000.00 to spend for public improvements. Add two hundred thousand dollars to the 99 thousand and you will have $3 worth of property back of every dollar in circulation.

To redeem it levy a tax of 4 percent and send $4,000 to Washington every year to be burned up and you will be out of debt in twenty five years.

Then he took up the case of 1st National Bank of Hillsboro: Bank had no money of its own to do business on. The government gave it $90,000 to do business on (notes). It owed the deposits to the people. So it had its debts and your money to do business on. Suppose the city wanted to borrow ten thousand dollars: they would borrow ten thousand of their own money; at the end of ten years you will have paid the banker $15,000 and still owe the $10,000.

If you will adopt this system you will own your own street car lines and other improvements in 25 years, and you wont have a cent of taxes to pay. Helltown Pa. owns its own water-works and has no taxes to pay so hell is not a bad place to live in after all.

GOOD ROADS.

Illustrates by the example of a section of land. 4 miles of road around a section of land. Half of that or two miles, charged to the section.

Estimates cost at five thousand per mile, ten thousand to the section. Issue ten thousand dollars of bonds on the section and deposit with the government and get their face value in money, (less the 1 percent). 4 per cent of the amount would be an annual tax of 62½ cents per acre. Would keep the people at work at good wages, not less than $1.50 per day. If you raise 20 bushel of wheat to the acre can you not afford to pay 62½ cents per acre on this bond?

Also Hood River country. 6,000 acres. Get thirty thousand on it and it would cost 20 cents per acre annually to pay it back. Canton, Ohio, issued $200,000 of bonds to build a court house; last year paid $10,000 interest; still they owe it. 20 years will make $200,000 interest. If you want to borrow this from yourselves for 20 years and pay it back to yourselves vote for the non-interest bond bill.

Railroads get franchise from the legistature and get the right of way through the farms. If the farmer objects to it, they resort to the courts and condemn the right of way and pay him his damages assessed, and if he refuses to move they get the sheriff to move him. If they can take a man's farm without his consent, why cannot we take their railroads for the same reason? (Good of the community.)

He proposes to condemn the railroads and appraise the value of them. Issue $100,000,000 of bonds and get $99,000,000 to pay for the railroads, and if they don't move out we'll get the sheriff to move them. (This illustration was for the state of Oregon.) That will abolish railroad stocks, etc. Will have only 4 percent to pay back each year. Then you need not be taxed a cent for railroads, telegraph, telephone, etc. Can ride for one cent a mile on the railroads.

Five million dollars of European capital came to this country for investment, and they are taking out of this country $300,000,000. European manufacturers shut down their factories and sent their money over here and their workmen followed to get a job. $300,000,000 annually now goes abroad to pay interest on the $500,000,000.

This bill will act as the governor regulates the speed of the engine. It provides for wages at $1.50 per day of eight hours, all labor to be done by the day. Everything to be done on a cash basis. The government hands the dollar to the community and the community hands it over to the individual who created the value.

He wants it made legal tender. Then you can compel people to take it in payment of debts, etc. You cannot compel anyone to take gold without it is stamped; It then becomes legal tender, take the stamp off and it is no longer money. Suppose you take a silver dollar to your grocer and ask him if he will take it in payment of your bill and he will say "yes." Take that dollar and let the locomotive run over it and it will crush the money out of it. Take it back and he will refuse it. The stamp of the government is all there is to any money.

(Holding up what he said was a U. S. $2 note of 1862, and which had a hole in the middle) "You could take this to the esquire and pay your judgement. Could you take a $2 gold piece with such a hole in it and pay your judgement?

Continued on Fourth Page.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a SPRAIN, when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.

This Sample Ballot is Marked as it Should be put in the box Monday.

STUB.
To be torn off by the Chairman.

STUB.
To be torn off by the First Clerk.

Sample Ballot for SOUTH HILLSBORO PRECINCT, Washington County, Oregon, June 1, 1896.

Mark Between the Number and Name of Each Candidate or Answer Voted for.

STATE.

For Supreme Judge. Vote for One.
12. X ROBERT S. BEAN of Lane County ..... Republican
13. JOHN BURNETT of Benton County ..... Democratic
14. JOSEPH GASTON of Multnomah County ..... Peoples

DISTRICT.

For Congressman, First District. Vote for One.
15. N. C. CHRISTENSON of Yamhill County ..... Prohibition
16. JEFFERSON MYERS of Linn County ..... Democratic
17. X THOS. H. TONGUE of Washington County ..... Republican
18. W. S. VANDERBURG of Coos County ..... Peoples

For Senator for the 16th Senatorial District. Vote for One.
19. W. B. DILLARD of Columbia County ..... Democratic
20. JOHN HANSEN of Tillamook County ..... Peoples
21. X GEO. W. PATTERSON, Washington County ..... Republican

For District Attorney for 5th Judicial District. Vote for One.
22. X THOS. J. CLEETON of Columbia County ..... Republican
23. J. E. HEDGES of Clackamas County ..... Democratic
24. SILAS B. SMITH of Clatsop County ..... Peoples

COUNTY.

For Senator. Vote for One.
25. A. C. ARCHBOLD of North Hillsboro ..... Peoples
26. X SAMUEL HUGHES of North Forest Grove ..... Republican
27. S. B. HUSTON of North Hillsboro ..... Democratic

For Representatives, 15th District. Vote for Three.
28. X H. S. HUDSON of Wapato ..... Republican
29. X G. W. MARSH of Cornelius ..... Republican
30. X J. R. C. THOMPSON of East Cedar Creek ..... Republican
31. LEWIS ENNES of South Tualatin ..... Peoples
32. J. B. PRICKETT of Dilley ..... Peoples
33. W. M. TIPTON of East Cedar Creek ..... Peoples
34. IRA. E. PURDIN of North Forest Grove ..... Democratic
35. F. M. ROBINSON of Beaverton ..... Democratic
36. ED. SCHULMERICH of South Tualatin ..... Democratic

For County Clerk. Vote for One.
37. CHAS. L. CROCKER of South Hillsboro ..... Democratic
38. X J. A. IMBRIE of Washington ..... Republican
39. LINCOLN LAUGHLIN of South Forest Grove ..... Peoples

For Sheriff. Vote for One.
40. X W. D. BRADFORD of South Hillsboro ..... Republican
41. D. B. EMERICK of South Tualatin ..... Peoples
42. THOMAS TALBOT of Cornelius ..... Democratic

For Recorder of Conveyances. Vote for One.
43. F. M. HEIDEL of North Hillsboro ..... Peoples
44. X E. L. McCORMICK of South Tualatin ..... Republican
45. T. S. WEATHERRED of North Hillsboro ..... Independent

For County Commissioner. Vote for One.
46. V. B. SWINNEY of Gale's Creek ..... Peoples
47. F. THATCHER of Dairy ..... Democratic
48. X THOS. G. TODD of Dilley ..... Republican

For Treasurer. Vote for one.
49. P. BOSCOW of North Hillsboro ..... Democratic
50. A. O. BROWN of South Tualatin ..... Peoples
51. X A. B. CADY of Beaverton ..... Regular Republican

For Assessor. Vote for One.
52. H. B. KENISTON of Mountain ..... Peoples
53. ROBERT THOMPSON of Beaverdam ..... Democratic
54. X GEO. H. WILCOX of South Hillsboro ..... Republican

For Surveyor. Vote for One.
55. G. L. PERRINE of North Hillsboro ..... Peoples
56. X L. E. WILKES of North Hillsboro ..... Republican

For School Superintendent. Vote for One.
57. X AUSTIN CRAIG of North Forest Grove ..... Republican
58. W. E. THORNE of South Hillsboro. ..... Peoples-Independent

For Coroner. Vote for One.
59. ROBERT KUHN of Cornelius ..... Peoples
60. X C. L. LARGE of South Forest Grove ..... Republican
61. RICHARD SANDFORD M. D. of Columbia ..... Democratic

SOUTH HILLSBORO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND CONSTABLE DISTRICT.

For Justice of the Peace. Vote for One.
62. X J. P. HICKS of South Hillsboro ..... Republican
63. T. M. KELSO of South Hillsboro ..... Democratic
64. JAMES McCULLOCH of South Hillsboro ..... Peoples

For Constable. Vote for One.
65. W. W. ANNANS of South Hillsboro ..... Democratic
66. L. U. INGRAM of South Hillsboro ..... Peoples
65. X C. W. REDMOND of South Hillsboro ..... Republican