The Courier.

Oregon City, May 4, 1894.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Congressman, 1st District,
J. K. WEATHERFORD of Linn.

For Governor,
W. S. GALLOWAY of Yamhill.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES NICKELL of Jackson.

For Treasurer,
THOS. L. DAVIDSON of Marion.

For Supreme Judge,
A. S. BENNETT of Wasco.

For Attorney General,
W. H. HOLMES of Marion.

For School Superintendent,
D. V. S. REED of Lane.

For State Printer,
JOHN O'BRIEN of Multnomah.

For Attorney, 5th Judicial District,
E. F. DRIGGS of Clackamas.

Member Equalization Board, 5th Dist.,
W. B. ADAIR of Clatsop.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Senator,
JAMES THORNE.

For Joint Senator,
E. RUSSELL of Clackamas.

For Representatives,
DR. W. E. CARLL,
MARTIN ROBBINS,
JOSIAH MARTIN.

For County Judge,
J. S. RISLEY.

For County Commissioner,
GEO. J. CURRIN.

For Sheriff,
C. W. GANONG.

For Clerk,
W. B. STAFFORD.

For Recorder,
A. W. SHIPLEY.

For Treasurer,
A. J. WASHBURN.

For Assessor,
S. R. GREEN.

For School Superintendent,
C. Y. DRAPER.

For Surveyor,
FRED HESSE.

For Justice, District No. 4,
W. A. HEDGES.

For Constable, District No. 4,
E. T. FIELDS.

THE COMMONWEALERS.

The people of East St. Louis unsuccessfully tried the "industrial" test on General Frye's "industrial army." It happened that there was an extensive job of digging to be done in East St. Louis, and this was offered to the army at the pay of $1.50 a day a man. The distressed army promptly refused it. In California the indignity was offered to the army of a proposition to transmit it to the next town in freight cars, which it refused, insisting upon passenger cars. In Portland the "army" that subsequently captured the Union Pacific train at Troutdale with results disastrous to itself, scorned work, some of the men leaving jobs at $1.75 per day. In Washington, also, laborers left their jobs to join "General" Cantwell's army, encamped at Puyallup. In these incidents we recognize the spirit of the well-bred tramp who at first refused a proffer of imitated Worcestershire sauce, but was finally appeased upon a humble representation of how difficult it was to get the genuine article in this country. In Coxey's, Kelly's and Frye's so-called armies the men that would work have been demoralized by the Weary Waggles, Dusty Roades and Tom A. Tocans that are "bums" by choice and profession. These mobs of idle men, inspired by the absurd populist doctrine that the government must take care of them, are pursuing a vain phantom in their march to Washington. In Europe fellows with wheels in their craniums like Racehorse Coxey and Carl Browne would betimes be arrested and put into an icehouse to cool off, and it would have been better for the foolish armies themselves if they had been stopped before they started. California should not be able to dump her poor into our state, nor Pennsylvania into New York.

The tramp army craze is unfortunate. It can, it seems, accomplish nothing except by the emphasis of numbers call attention to the fact that tens of thousands of men are idle. The kindly sympathy which the swarms of men receive from the people in their peregrinations renders it more difficult for the authorities to dispose of this serious problem than it otherwise would be. Unfortunately, the burglar, the pickpocket, the cutthroat and the ex-convict march and bivouac with the honest and industrious but impecunious mechanic and penniless clerk, and are equally recipients of the charity of the public and of the free rides on captured trains. There is, however, much good sense hidden in the volume of folly that characterizes the "on to Washington" movement. Heretofore millionaires have been granted special favors by act of congress, and why should not penniless men be treated with like regard? Isn't it about time for special legislation for the poor man?

There has rarely been a time in the last few years when the men out of work in the country have not numbered about half a million. Yet every year an equal number of foreign laborers has been admitted to the country to compete with them for the jobs that were already too few to go around. It is not surprising, therefore, that wages have fallen and strikes and lockouts have resulted in favor of the employe: The old statement of Cobden is still true: When two men are looking for the same job wages go down, and when two bosses are looking for the same man wages go up.

The man who called sarsaparilla a fraud, had good reason; for he got hold of a worthless mixture at "reduced rates." He changed his opinion, however, when he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It pays to be careful, when buying medicines.

THE GREAT MINERS' STRIKE.

East of the Rocky Mountains, 125,000 coal miners are out on a strike. The Chicago *Record* thus explains the situation:

The claim of the coal miners is that too much coal is mined, that they must "go out" to reduce stocks so that the coal dealer may demand a higher price for his coal and thus he may get more money both to put in his own pocket and give to his operatives. The question of what the consumer, who furnishes both the mine owners' profits and miners' wages, will have to pay for the coal he uses cuts no figure in the calculation.

Well, why not? It is simply the same argument upon which a high protective tariff is based and if it is sound in one case it is sound in the other. Keep out foreign made goods, thus reducing the supply, put on a duty to increase the cost to the consumer so that the manufacturer may have larger profits to put in his pocket, which he may, or may not, divide with his employes. The high tariff is a sort of perpetual strike, while these disturbances among working men are only periodical. The law of supply and demand, under which business is most profitably carried on, is of little consequence so long as a trust or a strike can be relied on to change the natural condition of things.

Suppose the duty of 75 cents a ton was taken off Canadian and colonial coal. It is easy to see that the entire Atlantic seaboard cities could readily supply themselves with bituminous coal without making any demand on the mines of Pennsylvania, which is the home of the strike and the point from which it is manipulated.

It is evident that the American workingman is learning some of the practices of the trusts, and that he is making a thorough use of the schooling he has been having for many years, but the "shoe on the other foot" is not relished by the men who have so long used the American laborer as an instrument for filling their own pockets.

TAX REFORM.

In New Zealand a revolution has been made in taxation with very fortunate results. Capitalists predicted that the change would ruin the colony, but the contrary proves true, her credit being better to-day on the London money market than that of any other Australasian colony. The present direct taxes of New Zealand consist of a land tax and an income tax. Of these, the land tax brought in $1,500,000 last year and the income tax $365,000. There is no tax on personal property, or on improvements on real estate under the value of $15,000. Nobody whose property is not worth over $2500 pays any tax at all. All holders of unimproved land worth over $25,000 are subjected to graduated taxes in addition to the ordinary land tax. This supplementary tax begins at a little over one-twentieth of one per cent. and gradually increases to .83 of one per cent. on estates valued at $1,050,000 or over. Persons who have lived outside the colony for three years or more are subject to an increase of 20 per cent in their land taxes for absenteeism. The income tax is levied on all incomes which, after deducting returns from mortgages, rents and the use of the land, exceed $1500 a year. The result of these exceptions is that there were only 3448 income taxpayers last year, and 330 firms and corporations paid nearly two-thirds of the $365,000 received from this source.

TWO UNION VETERANS.

P. A. Baker, of Tualatin, has withdrawn from the democratic ticket as representative. He states in his letter to Dr. Carll that he never was more loyal to the principles of the democratic party, but approaching old age and ill health prevent him from making the canvass throughout the county as he should and would if he remained on the ticket.

Josiah Martin, a veteran of the civil war, has volunteered to take the place vacated by Mr. Baker. Mr. Martin volunteered once before when the enemy was more dangerous. When a brave stripling of 16 years he enlisted in the Ninth Minnesota Infantry and served continuously in the ranks until mustered out at the close of the war in 1865. In the spring of 1888 he left Minnesota for Oregon City, where he has since resided, supporting himself by working at his trade of millwright. With two battle-scarred Union veterans, Mr. Washburn and Mr. Martin, on their ticket, the democrats are fully prepared to meet the flauntings of the "bloody shirt" by the black republicans.

J. S. Risley, the democratic candidate for county judge, has, according to all accounts, the inside track in the race. It is the opinion of many that the contest lies between him and Everhart, while others believe the populists will elect Hon Gordon E. Hayes by their votes for Mr. Everhart, when they will have a lawyer for county judge. Mr. Everhart's uprightness and integrity in all the relations of life are not questioned by any one, but he is believed to be unfit, by reason of his ignorance of the ways of the world and of business transactions, for the difficult position of county judge of Clackamas county. The people's party committed a wrong against the public and against Mr. Everhart when it nominated him for a very responsible office which he cannot fill except he have an adviser and director at his elbow, who would want a salary. Mr. Everhart should have refused to accept the nomination. His friends may say, he certainly can do as well as the present county judge. That is not the question. The taxpayers of Clackamas want a man that will do MUCH better, and that is why the democrats urged Mr. Risley to be their candidate.

The 313 clergymen comprising the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Brooklyn during the first week of April, are men possessed of wisdom and grit, not afraid to express just demands openly. They placed themselves on record as opposed to state aid to parochial schools by petitioning the legislature to pass the following amendment to the constitution of the state of New York and submit the same to the people for their action at the ensuing election:

No law shall be passed respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, nor shall the state or any county, city, town, village, or other civil division use its property or credit or any money raised by taxation or otherwise, or authorize either to be used for the purpose of founding, maintaining, or aiding, by appropriation, payment for services, expenses, or in any other manner, any church, religious denomination, or religious society, or any institution, society, or undertaking which is wholly, or in part, under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

The republican party throughout the state will strain every nerve to elect a majority of the legislature in order to secure the reelection of Mr. Dolph or of a republican successor, and money will be judiciously spent by the "machine" to that end. The democrats have no fat corporations fed by special legislation to draw from, and in comparison with the republicans are short of funds. Campaigning with them is "up hill" work. If the democrats and populists and independent republicans could jointly elect a majority of the legislature, the victory would be a glorious one. No republican would then be sent to the U. S. senate. We in this county must attend to our own knitting. If the democrats, by hook or crook, can defeat the republican legislative ticket, Messrs. Brownell, Mintie, Rinearson and Smith, they will have secured a victory whose results will have, maybe, an important effect on national legislation. The occasion is a momentous one. The prize is so great that it is worth striving for even under the disadvantages to which the democrats are subject. Perhaps they can elect at least a part of their legislative ticket.

Gallatin, Pa., April 28.—The public school directors of Gallatin, Cambria county, have been restrained by a preliminary injunction, granted by Judge Barket, at Hollidaysburg, to-day, from employing six Catholic nuns as teachers in the schools.

There should be no occasion for such injunctions. The American public school is a purely secular institution, as much so as any system of education can be, and if Catholics everywhere recognized this fact, and acted in accordance therewith, they would benefit themselves far more than by any zealous acts of aggression which arouse hatred and bitter antagonism in zealous Protestants. The public school is not an ideally perfect institution, notwithstanding, in this as well as in every other public function, the church and the state must be kept separate and distinct, without an inch of favoritism to any form of Christianity or any political party.

The Coxey fiasco at Washington on Tuesday was preceded but a few days by about 1000 Philadelphia workingmen, members of a protective tariff league, who went in a body to protest against the passage by congress of the Wilson bill, and there is little doubt the expenses of the demonstration, which must have been several thousands dollars, were paid by protected manufacturers and the republican organization of Pennsylvania. The whole affair was originated and carried out by the republican politicians for party purposes. Naturally, Coxey's army went to Washington to also ask protection. Two of their leaders, Carl Browne and Christopher Jones, were protected by being shoved into jail.

The republican policy of protection is an utter failure, even worse than a failure. After 30 years of this policy, the country is being traversed by great crowds of penniless populists clamoring for work and food and more paternal protection in the form of $500,000,000 greenbacks "issued directly to the people." This extraordinary demand from the government, to create a half billion of dollars, is a logical result of such legislation as the McKinley tariff which was virtually dictated by the millionaire manufacturers that contributed the boodle to buy the fool votes which elected Harrison president.

A newspaper in Illinois recently brought suit against 43 men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of each claim. Of these, 28 made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed them, thus preventing attachments. Then, under the decision of the supreme court, they were arrested for petty larceny and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six gave the bonds. The new postal laws make it petty larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it.

The Coxey march to Washington began at a most inopportune time for the unemployed "industrials." At this season the army passes between continuous stretches of broad fields in which farmers are busy and calling for help incessantly, and every many in Coxey's army could find employment at fair wages in a single county of Texas, says the Galveston *News*. It is evident that they do not want hard work. They are determined that somebody else shall do this work, while they do the rest.

Through the collection of back taxes, Clackamas county has $25,000 more in her treasury than she would have had, had the republican candidate for sheriff been elected in 1892, as he evaded paying his own taxes. Actions speak louder than words. Mr. Ganong has made every effort to make the tax dodgers disgorge, with results that are most creditable to him, in the treasury of the county.

The republican victory in the municipal election of Albany, N. Y., is due to the assistance of the Hill wing of the democratic party, resulting in the overthrow of Albany's regular democratic organization. As the republican legislature of New York gave Senator Dave Hill a vote of thanks for his recent speech in congress, he may now consider himself fully installed in the republican party.

Quite a number of the republican organs profess to believe that the South is drifting from her democratic moorings, and that there will soon be great political changes. One thing is certain, says the New Orleans *States*, and that is whether the South drifts from her democratic moorings or not, she will never drift far enough to give the republican party any hope of reestablishing its power.

Mr. Ganong will, according to all appearances, succeed himself as sheriff of Clackamas county. He has conducted the affairs of his office in a manner so thorough and upright, without fear or favor toward any one, that he deserves reelection. He has collected $25,000 of delinquent taxes left over by his republican predecessors.

The Astoria *Herald*, a radical republican paper, says: "Charles Nickell, of the Jacksonville *Times* and nominee for secretary of state, is one of the ablest journalists in Oregon. Mr. Nickell is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet, and as an entertainer he has no equal. Nickell is all right."

CIRCUIT COURT—CONTINUED.

State of Oregon vs El Boyles, dismissed.

Mrs Luella McFarland vs John Leland, dismissed.

Effie Jones vs R L Jones, Chas E Runyon to report the testimony in this case.

Oak Grove L & I Co vs C B Burrell, referred to C H Sholes to take testimony.

J B Bridges vs Hermina Arndt, defendant in default and mortgage to be foreclosed; defendant owes plaintiff $297 and interest.

Dennis Sullivan vs Dan M Tracey, demands of plaintiff having been complied with the action is dismissed.

W J Taylor vs M J Broderick, it appearing to the court that the defendant is ill and unable to appear at the trial, and that he consents to pay the costs of the plaintiff necessarily incurred in bringing his witnesses into court for the trial, it is therefore ordered that the trial of this case be continued until again set down.

Cohen, Davis & Co vs Olsen & Louis, execution by default against Frank J Louis for $162 47, besides 2½ years' interest and costs.

State of Oregon vs Wm Wallens, indictment by grand jury for practising dentistry without a certificate from the State Board of Dental Examiners; continued till next term.

John Lund vs Wm Neeves, title to property held by plaintiff quieted as against defendants.

State of Oregon vs George Groshong, verdict delivered by the jury on Sunday at 5 o'clock p. m., "We the jury in the above entitled action find the defendant guilty of assault only." Fine of $75 paid.

H C Stevens vs H M Foote et al, mortgage foreclosed on account of debt of $500 and interest.

All jurors in attendance upon court were discharged Monday, except Max Schnipius, G W Boylan, J F Risley and S S Walker.

Mary E Winston vs L J Fletcher, foreclosure on account of debt of $100.

Portland Gen E Co vs J Y Humphrey et al, upon application of defendants, it is hereby ordered and adjuged that the injunction ordered, heretofore made, be and the same is hereby modified so that the defendants, and each of them, may have the right to fish in and about the waters of the Willamette river mentioned in the complaint, and may have the right and privilege of tying and fastening their nets, appliances and boats at any place or point, at or below the actual water line of said river.

Dan N Trullinger vs Juliet F Trullinger, the plaintiff to have until June 11th to pay the $100 alimony heretofore allowed defendant by the court.

Adjourned Wednesday till June 11th.

PACIFIC COAST NOTES.

The two lots adjoining the Catholic church were sold last week Monday under foreclosure of mortgage for $152; P. A. Stokes purchased one for $861, and Ned O'Connor the other for $669. The property sold three years ago for $3000.—*Astoria Herald.*

U. S. District Judge Bellinger on Monday discharged the arrested leaders of the Coxey army that had captured the Union Pacific train at Troutdale and was captured itself by U. S. troops at Arlington, after their solemn promise that they wouldn't do it again.

Prof. Rudolph, ex-Catholic priest and expounder of the doctrines of the A. P. A., delivered a lecture last evening at the M. E church to a large audience. Rev. G. T. Ellis, of the Baptist church, offered a fervent prayer, after which he introduced the speaker of the evening, Prof. Rudolph.—*Baker City Democrat.*

Surveyor-General Byars has just awarded contracts for surveying public lands as follows: t 11 s, r 7 e, to Wm. M. Bushey; t 2 n, r 11 e, to J. A. McCallister; ts 5 and 7 s, r 6 e, to Messrs. [illegible] & Howard; t 32 s, r 15 w, to [illegible] Fitzhub; t 40 s, rs 1 and 2 e, to [illegible] Porter.

Wm. Daughtrey is home again [illegible] trip to Portland, Tacoma and [illegible] says the Pendleton *E. O.* He says a company has been formed in Portland which proposes to buy at least 35,000 horses. These horses will be shipped to a rendering works and killed. It is estimated that the present low prices of horses will make it possible to sell hides, grease and other portions of the animal's anatomy at a profit.

The delegates from southern Oregon to the republican state convention have returned home, covered with glory. They succeeded in nominating a narrow gauge man for a big office when they named Leeds for state printer. He knows very little about the printing business outside of publishing a small country newspaper, and has occupied most of his time in villifying his more successful competitors. It is to be hoped that he will broaden out and endeavor to make himself fit for the office in case he is elected.—*Jacksonville Times.*

Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles was nominated for supreme judge by the democrats. A better selection could not have been made. A ripe scholar, a mature judge of the law, a man whose integrity is beyond question, he would largely dignify the supreme bench by the force and character of his decisions. He was the democratic candidate two years ago, and ran some 3000 votes ahead of his ticket. There is a strong feeling among the people that the court should be divided, that there should be at least one democrat on the bench. Judge Bennett will prove a strong candidate.—*Albany Democrat.*

The Working Class

No matter what may be the result of the Coxey movement, the lesson it has taught is one which should not be lost upon the country. It is filled with the possibilities of widespread danger and disaster only because it has the countenance and can command the active support of elements which feel themselves in sympathy with any movement promising a greater recognition of the third estate. Any effort to overbear and oppress an element in the population of this country must necessarily react upon those who attempt or support it. There has never been justification for the persistent attempt of the last few years to degrade the working class. That class in this country is very largely a class of homesteaders. It has interests in common with the other elements of society which will hold it true to the social compact so long as its equal interests are recognized and conceded.—*St. Louis Republic.*

THE CANVASS.

The democratic candidates will address the voters of Clackamas county in the order indicated as follows:

Barlow	Friday, May 11th, 7:30
Canby	Saturday, 12th, 7:30
Clackamas	Monday, 14th, 1:30
Milwaukie	Monday, 14th, 7:30
Oswego	Tuesday, 15th, 7:30
Needy	Wednesday, 16th, 7:30
Marquam	Thursday, 17th, 1:30
Soda Springs	Thursday, 17th, 7:30
Upper Molalla	Friday, 18th, 1:30
Lower Molalla	Friday, 18th, 7:30
Milk Creek	Saturday, 19th, 1:30
Beaver Creek	Saturday, 19th, 7:30
Viola	Monday 21st, 1:30
Hardings	Monday, 21st, 7:30
Damascus	Tuesday, 22d, 7:30
Sandy	Wednesday, 23d, 7:30
Eagle Creek	Thursday, 24th, 7:30
Garfield	Friday, 25th, 1:30
Springwater	Friday, 25th, 7:30
Highland	Saturday, 26th, 7:30
New Era	Monday, 28th, 1:30
Park Place	Monday, 28th, 7:30
Pleasant Hill	Tuesday, 29th, 7:30
Wilsonville	Wednesday, 30th, 7:30
Oregon City	Friday, June 1st, 7:30
Oswego	Saturday, 2d, 7:30

S. R. Green,
Chairman C. C. Committee.
J. C. Mehan, Secretary.

Democratic State Platform

The following is the platform adopted at the democratic state convention:

The representatives of the democratic party in convention assembled make the following declaration of principles and measures as their platform in the present campaign:

We declare our steadfast adhesion to the fundamental maxim of the democracy, viz: "Government by the people, honestly and economically administered, for the greatest good of the greatest number." We charge upon the republican party and its reckless legislation all the evils from which the people are now suffering, and assert that the low prices of farm products, non-employment of labor, general depression in business and stagnation of industry, are the results of the unjust and burdensome taxes, high protective tariff system, and other class legislation of the republican party, of which the demonetization of silver in 1873 and the contraction of our currency are instances.

We believe that all taxation should be equal and just, that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and that the wealth of a nation should bear its just proportion of the burdens of the national government, and that we are in favor of an income tax.

We favor the calling of a constitutional convention, to submit to voters of the state a constitution embodying among other things what is known as the initiative and referendum.

We again declare our faith in and advocacy of the imperishable principles of the democratic party as reaffirmed by the Chicago platform.

We have an abiding faith and implicit confidence in the integrity, good faith and patriotism of President Cleveland, and believe that he will accomplish, so far as in his power, before the close of his term of office, all the pledges of the democratic party contained in the national platform adopted at Chicago in 1892.

We endorse the repeal by congress of the odious federal election law, and indorse its efforts in behalf of tariff reform and to bring about a more prosperous condition of affairs.

We favor the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal by the government and under government supervision and control.

We reaffirm the position that has ever been maintained by the democratic party, that gold and silver are equally the people's money. We are opposed to all measures of discrimination against silver, and demand free coinage to supply the demands of business, and that all money issued by the government be made a legal tender for all debts, both public and private.

We believe that the pension roll should be one of honor, and we favor liberal pensions to soldiers disabled in the service of our country.

We are in favor of the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

We denounce the act of the last legislature whereby was repealed what is known as "The Mortgage Tax Law," and we demand its reenactment at the next session.

We demand that all property shall be assessed at its true cash value, and that there shall be deductions only for indebtedness which has a corresponding taxable credit.

We demand the enactment and enforcement of more stringent laws for the protection of the salmon and sturgeon fishing industry, and the abolition of all fishtraps, seines and wheels, and favor more extensive artificial propagation.

We are in favor of liberal appropriations for the improvement of our rivers and harbors, and the adoption of such measures as will tend most speedily to the opening of the Columbia river.

We are opposed to Chinese and all pauper immigration.

We favor a change in the law regulating the adoption of school text books which will invite healthy competition and prevent too frequent changes in the same.

We are in favor of laws for the protection of depositors in banks.

We are in favor of the abolishment of railroad and all other unnecessary commissions.

We favor fixed salaries for all public officers and the abolishment of the fee system, and are opposed to an officer receiving more than his constitutional salary.

We condemn as infamous the attempt of the last legislature to tamper with the purity of our elections by so amending the Australian ballot law as to take from it all its beneficent provisions, and we earnestly oppose any change or modification of said law.

We declare ourselves in sympathy with the just decision of Judge Caldwell, regarding the rights of labor in the recent controversy between the Union Pacific Railroad Company and its employes.

We arraign the last legislature for its waste of money by extravagant and reckless appropriations, and hold the republican party of that state responsible for the shameless and vicious legislation of that body, and we call upon the honest voters of the state to relieve the commonwealth of this incubus upon its industry and prosperity by taking the reins of power from the hands of such incompetent and unworthy servants. The people cannot hope for immunity from corrupt appropriations of public money so long as the party in power is controlled by the combination of spoilsmen which has and will control the republican party of this state.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J A Thayer to J G Fehler, 30 as of Charles Walker donation claim No 43; $500. Do to Mary A Fehler, 30 as of C Walker donation; $500.

Susan R Crookshanks to Susan Termadow, 15½ as of A P Smith donation No 63; $1200.

Susan R Crookshanks to Sarah Cook, 20 as of A. P. Smith donation; $2000.

Phoebe A Gilbert and Susan R Crookshanks et al to James H Crookshanks, 10 as of A P Smith donation; $2600.

Wm Johnson to Ed Bennett, n½ of ne¼ of sec 17, t 5 s, r 3 e, 80 as; $1000.

M L Ewing to W F Grayam, nw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 32, t 1 s, r 5 e, 40 as; $200.

S B Lampaugh to Henry and Andrew Fuirer, sw ¼ of ne ¼, se ¼ of nw ¼ of sec 31, t 3 s, r 5 e, 80 as, $600. Bond for deed.

J S Donaldson to Grant Sager, ne ¼ of nw ¼ of sec 28, t 1 s, r 3 e, 40 as; $1.

J W Roots to C EEase, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 blk 14, Roots add to Marshfield; $2 0 to be paid in installments in two years.

Portland L Co to Sam Marrs, quitclaim to 2 as; $112 50.

O & C R R Co to S E Carlson, se ¼ sec 17, t 5 s, r 3 e, 160 as; $480.

G E Courtney to F Patterson, lot 16, blk 48, Oswego 1st add; $1.

Tom Martin and J Polsen to J T Grace, 136 sq rds in sec 28, t 4 s, r 3 e; $1.

O City R E & L Co to Joe Herlitzka of LaCrosse, Wis, lot 8 blk 6, Annex add to Or City; $125 in 22 payments.

C C Adams to J A Thaver, 80 as of C Walker donation claim No 43; $400.

C L and N C Brush to J N Duncan, ½ of 114 as; $1.

J F Stidham to N Richardson, 50 as in sec 29, t 3 s, r 2 e; $2000.

Elizabeth Henretty to Emma H Millard, frs of lots 17, 18, 19, 20, blk 138, ext Oswego 1st add; $1.

Holden Hargreaves to H E Cross, tr J, Clackamas Fruit Lands, on Clackamas; $1000.

John Poole to Cora C Poole, 80 as in the Jasper and Rosa and E Gilliam donation claim; $2000.

B Edd Billeter to Godfried Moehnke, ne ¼ of nw ¼ of sec 31, se ¼ of sw ¼ of sec 30, t 3 s, r 3 e, 80 as; $2200.

E E Quick to D J Switzer, lots 1, 2 blk 8, S Or City; lot 9 blk 11, Sunset City; lots 12, 13, 14 blk 10, Park Place, Apperson subd; $1200.

P T Davis to W M Law, trustee, 15 as of A P Smith donation; $1500.

Mary E Ambler to W M Law, 33 as of Caleb Richey claim; $3300.

D W Crowley to Herman Wittenberg, 400 as of Joseph Kellogg donation claim; $10,000.

Sames Fitzpatrick to J W Montayne, sw ¼ of sec 12, t 2 s, r 6 e, 160 as; $100.

Dr. S. F. Scott, Blue Right, Harrison Co., Mo., says: "For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent." By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the Remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by G. A. Harding, druggist.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

BALD HEADS!

What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If these are some of your symptoms be warned in time or you will become bald.

Skookum Root Hair Grower

is what you need. Its production is not an accident, but the result of scientific research. Knowledge of the diseases of the hair and scalp led to the discovery of how to treat them. "Skookum" contains neither minerals nor oils. It is not a Dye, but a delightfully cooling and refreshing Tonic. By stimulating the follicles, *it stops falling hair, cures dandruff and grows hair on bald heads.*

☞ Keep the scalp clean, healthy, and free from irritating eruptions, by the use of *Skookum Skin Soap.* It destroys *parasitic insects, which feed on and destroy the hair.*

If your druggist cannot supply you send direct to us, and we will forward prepaid, on receipt of price., *Grower,* $1.00 per bottle; 6 *for* $5.00. *Soap,* 50c. per jar; 6 for $2.50.

TRADE MARK *Registered.*

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 57 South Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

HAIR DEATH

instantly removes and forever destroys objectionable hair, whether upon the hands, face, arms or neck, without discoloration or injury to the most delicate skin. It was for fifty years the secret formula of Erasmus Wilson, acknowledged by physicians as the highest authority and the most eminent dermatologist and hair specialist that ever lived. During his private practice of a lifetime among the nobility and aristocracy of Europe he prescribed this recipe. Price, $1 by mail, securely packed. *Correspondence confidential.* Sole Agent for America. Address

The Skookum Root Hair Grower Co., Dept. R, 57 South Fifth Avenue, New York.

To CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption**, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis** and all throat and lung **Maladies.** He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address,

J. E. T. R. BRENTANO.

Under the Knife

Of the surgeon there is no more acute suffering than people endure every day with rheumatism. Distorted and withered limbs mark its ravages everywhere. Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism has a remarkable record of cures—not only relieving the pain, but restoring all the functions of the crippled limbs. There is no reason for any one to suffer longer, when this wonderful remedy affords such certain relief. If your druggist has not got it, write to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man, learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man, representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder, resulting from rheumatism, completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by G. A. Harding, druggist.

Ordered on Trial.

Oakland, Cal.—About two years I ordered from J. R. Gates & Co., San Francisco, a bottle of Simmons Liver Regulator on trial, and so satisfactory has been its use in expelling bile from the system and regulating the action of the liver that from an order of one at a time the order has risen to a dozen bottles at once.—B. V. Lawrence.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of fine farm land, mostly bottom, on Woodcock creek, Clackamas county, two miles from Meadow Brook postoffice. Three acres cleared, 12 acres slashed; good house 20x30. Price $800, of which $500 must be paid down, balance two years' time. For further particulars call at Courier office or address me at Vancouver, Wash.

Mrs. Anna Taylor.

"A wolf in sheep's clothing"—the substitute offered by the "cutter" as being just as good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you don't want to be bitten, insist upon having Ayer's Sarsaparilla, even if it is a little dearer. Depend on it, it will be cheaper for you in the end.

A lady at Toolevs, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town, gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says she was well in 40 minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by G. A. Harding, druggist.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Hon. J. W. Meldrum, county judge of Clackamas county, Oregon, as administrator of the estate of Isaac Frost, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same properly verified to me in Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from this date.

HIRAM STRAIGHT, Administrator aforesaid.
C. D. & D. C. Latourette, Attorneys.
Dated April 13, 1894.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the city council of Oregon City, Oregon, for a saloon license to continue my saloon located in Oregon City, said license to date from May 3d, 1894. M. H. Flannagan.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the estate of Schuyler Rue, an insolvent debtor, will sell at public auction, at the east door of the county courthouse, in the city of Oregon City, in Clackamas county, state of Oregon, on Saturday, the 23 day of June, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, to the highest bidder for U. S. gold coin, to be paid at the time of sale, the following described real property and rentals belonging to said estate, to-wit: The southwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) and the west one-half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-six (26) in township two (2) south, range four (4) east of the Willamette meridian, certificate No. 2 application No. 5289, and containing 160 acres of land, more or less, situate in Clackamas county, Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Said above described premises will be sold as aforesaid, subject to the balance due on a certain mortgage against the same, the said balance of said mortgage being about one thousand ($1000) dollars.

J. F. T. R. BRENTANO,
Assignee of the Estate of Schuyler Rue, an Insolvent Debtor. Dated April 18, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on the 19th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my livery stable on Seventh street in Oregon City, Clackamas county, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, one dark bay mare, four years old, the property of Harry Trembath, to satisfy a lien that I hold against the said animal for feed furnished and labor bestowed on the said animal at the request of the said Harry Trembath. The said lien amounting to the sum of $49, with costs of sale.

Dated May 2, 1894. F. Joplin.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.

H. C. Stevens, Plaintiff,
vs.
J. W. Thomas, R. R. Thomas, A. W. Ocobock, and Thomas Charman and F. R. Charman, copartners as Thomas Charman & Son, Defendants.

State of Oregon, County of Clackamas } ss

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Clackamas, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1894, in a suit wherein H. C. Stevens was plaintiff and J. W. Thomas, R. R. Thomas, A. W. Ocobock, and Thomas Charman and F. R. Charman, copartners as Thomas Charman & Son, were defendants, commanding me, in the name of the state of Oregon, that out of the real estate hereinafter described, to realize a sum sufficient to satisfy the demands of said decree, to-wit: $667.50, together with interest on the same since said decree was entered at 10 per cent. per annum, and also the costs of and attending this sale and an attorney's fee of $50. Now, therefore, in obedience to such decree, I did, on the 24th day of April, 1894, duly levy upon, and will, on Saturday, the 23 day of June, 1894, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the courthouse in said county, offer for sale at public auction, and I sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all of the right, title and interest the said defendants had on the 8th day of October, 1881, or at any time since, in and to the following described real property, to-wit: A portion of section 20 of township 5 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian, described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a point where the county road leading from Molalla prairie to Scott's mill crosses the south boundary line of said section 20, said point being the center of said road; running thence east 26 rods; thence north 116 rods; thence west 26 rods to center of said county road; thence south along said county road to place of beginning, containing 19 acres, more or less.

Dated this 4th day of May, 1894.

C. W. GANONG,
Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

To all