The Courier.

Oregon City, May 11, 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.

NOT SECTIONAL.

Repudiating the charge that the Wilson bill is sectional and discriminates against Northern industries and in favor of the South, Senator Lindsay of Kentucky in a recent speech said:

"It is a waste of time to combat those charges that the bill is secret, or was so to be; and I need only to refer to the fact to answer the statement of the senior member from Maine, that where the interests of the Western states are being disregarded, Kentucky is to be taken care of. Kentucky raises practically all the hemp produced in the United States. Hemp goes on the free list. Kentucky is as deeply in the lumber industry as is Maine, and lumber goes on the free list. Kentucky has just commenced the work of developing her extensive coal fields. The house bill puts coal on the free list, and the senate amendment, if adopted, will reduce the present duty from 75 cents per ton to 40 cents per ton. Kentucky produces more tobacco than any other state, yet every man who deals in tobacco or manufactures it for any purpose is taxed under the internal revenue laws. The tax on Kentucky whisky is now 450 per cent. upon the ordinary cost of production. The pending bill will increase the tax to 550 per cent. Kentucky has asked no favors and received none. Her people believed that tariff taxation should be levied for 'revenue only,' and are ready and willing to submit to such internal taxation as may be necessary to enable the federal government to return to the constitutional method of imposing custom-house duties."

PROF. REID.

Prof. Reid, the democratic candidate for state school superintendent, has special fitness for this responsible office For 20 years he has been intimately connected with school work. He acceptably filled the position of school superintendent of Linn county for four years, and three years ago was appointed superintendent of the Albany schools, a position which he now holds. The Eugene *Guard* says of him:

In all of Reid's school work he has been most successful. Every school which has come under his care has moved onward and upward, and he has left behind him only marks of prosperity and success, and his influence as a thorough disciplinarian, mentally, morally and socially, has remained to bless the youth of the state in every community in which he has served. Prof. D. V. S. Reid is a recognized leader and instructor in teachers' institutes and is familiar with the school laws and rules and regulations pretaining to the public school work of the state, and he has an extensive acquaintance with the teachers of the state and with those who are most interested in public school work. He has been a member of the board of state examiners for certificates and state diplomas for the past ten years and now holds that appointment.

It is a fact that is attracting some attention that none of the industrial armies that advanced on Washington started from the South, nor have their ranks been recruited by Southern people. It is a matter of pride that the South has contributed nothing to this organized movement of tramps and bums, says the Columbus *Enquire Sun*. That it has not done so is not due to accident, but to the inherent character, the habits and training of the Southern people. They are not in the habit of seeking charity. They have always been conservative, but independent and self-sustaining. They have always been, in the history of this republic, the conservators of a constitutional government. It will be a dark day for the civilization of the South when it is marred by any of these popular crankisms. The remedy is for the people to repudiate the demagogues and the agitators, and be true to themselves, to their ancient and honorable traditions, to the simple faith of Democracy, standing always for a sound, honest and stable government under the constitution.

In calculating the earnings of a national bank, the almost miraculous multiplying power of $100,000 is seldom taken in consideration. If the Portland capitalist who established 18 national banks did not take advantage of the expansive proclivity of national bank currency, he did not exercise the financial cunning with which he is credited With $100,000 in coin he could have established nine national banks, the first with $90,000 of circulation and $100,000 in bonds, and the others each with $45,000 in currency and $50,000 in bonds, and after the establishment of the ninth bank he would have left $50,000 of the currency of bank No. 1, and have on deposit $500,000 in bonds. Could any means be devised better calculated to amass the money of the country in the hands of the few than the national bank law? Yet the republicans dare to tell us that it is the best banking system the country has ever seen. No doubt it is—the best for the banker.

The *Missionary Review* for April presents some statistics that show the great inroads Christianity has made in India proper. They will encourage the friend of foreign missions and surprise those who know little of the extent of the work in that country. Leaving out Burmah and Ceylon, India proper had in 1851, 91,092 native Christians and 267 churches; in 1861 the number had increased to 132,731 and 971 respectfully. In 1871 the native Christians numbered 224,258 and the churches 2278. In 1881 the former reached 417,372 in number and the latter 3650. In 1890 the native Christians numbered almost 600,000, while the number of churches was 4863. Brahmism is being disintegrated under the unslaughts of Christianity. Child-marriage is being surrendered and the burning of widows is no longer tolerated. The influence of caste is slowly yielding under Christian enlightenment.

One thing that has reduced the price of wheat is the greatly reduced cost of production. Prof, Ingersoll of the Nebraska experiment station recently published a statement giving his own experience in the cost of wheat raising, and showing that the cost in the granary was 19 6 11 cents a bushel at 33 bushels an acre. On a tract of 40 acres the cost was, excluding taxes and interest, 16 cents a bushel. A South Dakota farmer recently published a letter in which he said wheat could be raised at a profit in that state for 35 cents a bushel at 16 bushels to the acre, and of course at a less price if the yield was larger. So long as wheat can be produced in large quantities at such figures it is unwise to suppose it will be sold at high prices. Nor is it probable that any country can produce wheat at present much cheaper than we do in the United States.

The Roseburg *Review* has the following to say about the "friend" of the poor man: "Governor Pennoyer has already started out on his speaking tour of the state. He will no doubt tell the people what a faithful friend he has been to them, and how they must elect representatives to the legislature who will vote for him for U. S. senator—if he doesn't do so, the implication will be so strong that he cannot be mistaken. But he will not tell them that he favored the repeal of the mortgage tax law by which $10,000,000 of foreign money loaned in Oregon is released from taxation; that he advocated the present non-exemption for indebtedness, which forces a poor man to pay taxes upon what he owes. These and several other equally important matters he will dwell lightly upon as he pleads fervently the cause of the 'down-trodden masses.'"

The election of Jorg, democrat, to congress in the third Ohio district by 3000 majority, marks a turn in the tide of republican successes that has been running with such great force since the stress of hard times set in. Last November McKinley carried that district by a majority of 543. The republicans had made great efforts to carry this election. For two months they have crowded the district with their ablest speakers, and the theme of them all was the same—hard times. It is becoming evident now that the calamity scarecrow has been a little overworked. St. Paul has elected Smith, democrat, mayor by a good majority. The city went 3300 republican last year. Spokane's new mayor is a populist. The republican party is getting the licking it has earned.

The department of agriculture is preparing to expend $100,000 in eradicating tuberculosis among cattle. There is a very general opinion that the disease is spreading with great rapidity both in the East and the West, until it has become so serious a menace to public health as to call for prompt action on the part of the boards of health in some of the Eastern states. Why is it that so many cases of tuberculosis among the Channel Islands cattle, the Jerseys and Guernseys, have been discovered here, and as yet it is said not a single case has been known in these islands? The difference in climate and in the care and management of the cattle is believed to be the fundamental cause.

The *Oregonian* of Monday has a sensible and pointed article on "sensational preaching against the Roman Catholic church" by renegade priests and popularity seeking preachers like Roland D. Grant, in which it says:

"Does anyone fear that our country will fail to sustain its public schools, or that the schools will be dangerously attacked? The Catholic of America is an American citizen. Every man who lives in the world is subdued more or less to the element he works in. Children of Catholic parents, multitudes of them, are in the public schools, and no order from any quarter to take them out would be obeyed. There is no need of excitement; the country will support the public school system."

Sheriff Ganong will make costs as light as possible to the farmers of small means whose taxes have become delinquent, because they could not obtain the cash within the time required by law. He, as sheriff, must observe the law in regard to the time when taxes become delinquent, but the law gives him the privilege to make costs light for the poor man. Mr. Ganong worked for a third of a century as a blacksmith and needs not to learn how to sympathize with the men who have to toil early and late to get a few dollars ahead.

The Coxey demonstration in Washington has terminated in nothing more serious than the fining of Coxey and Browne—who each claim to be partial incarnations of Christ—for trespassing on the grass around the capitol. The marchings and countermarchings of the various "armies" of idle men cannot accomplish any good; to the contrary, they help to perpetuate the state of unrest and doubt that unsettles and to a great degree paralyzes the business of the farmer, the laborer, the mechanic, the merchant, the banker and the professional man, and keeps money locked up in the safe deposit vaults.

It is asserted that Phil Metschan, the present state treasurer, who is a candidate for reelection on the republican ticket, last fall advanced a deposit of $100,000 of the money of the state of Oregon to the Merchants' National Bank of Portland to save it from closing its doors. It is claimed, also (though Phil is mum on this topic), that the bank still has possession of the coin because it cannot realize on its securities. The taxpayers, if they comprehend their own interests, will not reelect Mr. Metschan.

The presence of 400 delegates at the International Bimetallic Conference held at the Mansion House of the lord mayor of London on the 24, is undoubted evidence of the fact that the time is fast approaching when the silver agitation will be mutually settled by the great nations of the world. The object of the Bimetallic League is to urge upon the British government the necessity of co-operation with other leading nations for the establishment of the coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio.

In 1839 the number of active (not nominal) communicants of the Episcopal church in the United States was 1 to each 450 of the population; in 1890 the proportion was 1 to each 130. The growth of this one Protestant church ought to quiet the fears of those timorous individuals who have formed a secret oath-bound society to oppose the Catholic church, lest its prosperity crush all Protestant churches. They should take a nap to quiet their nerves.

Governor Pennoyer is too shrewd a politician to believe that the populists can elect anybody on their state ticket, and the only apparent reason for his stumping tour through the state is to injure the democratic party, the party that twice nominated and elected him governor of Oregon. It may be that he believes he can bring about the election of enough populist legislators to give him a fighting chance for the U. S. senate.

It is estimated that the number of idle men in the country has been increased nearly 200,000 by last month's strikes. These labor troubles are mostly in the coal and coke regions, and unless they end soon the iron mills which were started up recently after having been idle all winter, will be closed down again and several thousand more men added to the army of the unemployed.

Remember that a vote for the democratic legislative ticket will be a vote for the re-enactment of the mortgage-tax law and indebtedness clause. This is apparent when it is known to be a fact that the republican state convention did not dare to declare in favor of this reform for fear of offending the money ring of Portland, says the Roseburg *Review*.

Dominie Irwin, the republican candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, was dismissed as superintendent of the Indian school near Salem by Prest. Harrison for "dishonesty and incompetency." Those were the charges sustained. Is it not astounding that the republican party would nominate such a wreck for a high and responsible office?

The republicans of Oregon are using every endeavor to have Governor McKinley of Ohio stump Oregon in the interest of high tariff, while on the other hand they are howling at Governor Pennoyer for neglecting his gubernatorial duties while campaigning in the interest of the populists.

If it is true as the census bureau alleges, that there are 100,000 more married men in the country than there are married women, what, in the name of Cupid, are those 100,000 men married to? That is not hard. They are married to money.

About 3,000,000 bushels of corn will be shipped direct from Toledo, Ohio, to Europe this spring. In the early summer it is expected that about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat will be laden aboard ship for Europe at the same Lake Erie port.

Cast your votes for Oregon pioneers, for J. S. Risley for county judge, and C. W. Ganong for sheriff. They were residents of Clackamas county long before many of the voters who will cast their ballot on June 4th were born.

Wm. Galloway, the democratic candidate for governor, is a plain farmer and business man and a man of the people. As county judge of Yamhill county, he reduced its debt nearly $50,000.

Vote for J. K. Weatherford, the Brownsville weaver boy, for congress.

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.

HON. WILLIAM GALLOWAY,

The Democratic Nominee for Governor.

Hon. William Galloway, the democratic nominee for governor, is a man highly respected wherever he is known, and is, in every sense of the word, a self-made man. He was born in Dodgeville, Wis., June 10, 1845. When but seven years of age he came across the plains with his parents in an ox train. They located in Yamhill county, this state, immediately after their arrival, and Mr. Galloway has been proud to claim that county for his home since his residence in Oregon. His parents commenced farming near Amity, and young Galloway was initiated at an early age into all the duties of an active farming life. In those days the facilities for obtaining even an indifferent education were limited, but such training as the public schools then afforded Mr. Galloway took advantage of. He was, however, desirous of obtaining a more thorough education, and determined to take the course of study offered by the Willamette university at Salem. In order to fit himself for entrance to this institution of learning he was obliged to study very hard, and he depended upon his own resources exclusively for instruction in those branches of learning preparatory to a college course. He entered the Willamette

William Galloway

college in 1865 and graduated with honors in 1868. He had, through hard work, accumulated enough money to pay his expenses through college, yet his means were so limited that luxuries of any nature were unknown to him during this period. He "batched"—to use a common term—during his college days, his roommate being Hon. R. M. Veatch, now register of the United States land office at Roseburg. After leaving college he returned home, and soon secured a position as school teacher in that locality. While not engaged in teaching he assisted his father on the farm until his marriage. He then commenced farming for himself on a place near Belleview, and continued exclusively in this occupation until 1886, when he removed to McMinnville, the county seat of Yamhill county. He has made that city his home ever since. Mr. Galloway was elected a member of the legislature in 1874, again in 1878, and was reelected in 1880. During the session of 1878 he served as chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, and in the general appropriation bill reported by this committee that session, and passed by the legislature, Mr. Galloway takes great pride in the fact that no items were included in the bill not authorized by the laws and constitution of the state. He established at this time a well-deserved reputation as an economical and conservative public official. In 1890 Mr. Galloway was induced to accept the nomination for county judge of Yamhill county on the democratic ticket. Although a republican stronghold, he was elected by a flattering majority, and in administering the affairs of this office he again demonstrated his ability as an economical official. When he assumed the duties of county judge the county was heavily in debt. Since his incumbency of the office of judge the county has paid all indebtedness, and the tax levy has been reduced to 13 mills, the lowest in the history of the county. These are practical results of Judge Galloway's administration. This record speaks for itself. In the public school work Judge Galloway has always taken a most active and earnest part. He was for some time president of the McMinnville school board, and it was commonly remarked of him that he would not accept a position on the school board except on the promise that the district would vote to increase the much needed school facilities by erecting the handsome school buildings which are the pride of McMinnville's citizens. Judge Galloway's efforts since that time in behalf of McMinnville schools have marked him as one of the most ardent advocates of the public school system in the state. He has always taken an active interest in the state fairs of Oregon. When but 21 he became a member of the state agricultural society, and was elected president of that body several times. When the present state board of agriculture was organized he took an active interest in its welfare, and he has twice been appointed a member of that board by Governor Pennoyer, without solicitation. At the meeting of the board held last November, Judge Galloway was elected president, which position he now holds. Although he has never entered a race, he is nevertheless a great enthusiast in elevating the grade of standard Oregon-bred horses. He has bred a number of horses on his ranch that have made notable records. Among these may be named McMinnville Maid (2:22), Lady Beach (2:26) and Altawood, a phenomenal two-year-old with a record of 2:24½. About two years ago, Judge Galloway purchased a farm of 130 acres, near McMinnville, and has since planted nearly the entire place with fruit trees. He takes great interest in the development of the horticultural resources of the state. Taken all in all, Judge Galloway is a most estimable and cultured gentleman. He enjoys the esteem and respect of all who know him and his many good qualities and attainments are attested by those he has served both privately and publicly. He has a high appreciation of the duties a public official owes his constituents, and in private life is an eminently practical man in every particular.

Rev. G. M. Irwin's Bad Record.

Here in Oregon, the A. P. A. is asserted to be controlled in the interest of the republican party and our republican friends have put in nomination for the office of superintendent of public instruction a Methodist minister. What a howl of indignation would be raised if a Catholic priest had been nominated for that office. Is it not manifest to every man that it is an outrage to place the public school system of this state under the control of a minister of any denomination? Were he ever so good a man his defeat should be demanded by all who believe in non-sectarianism. Let the A. P. A. be honest in these matters. Let it insist upon maintaining the public school system from clerical influence whether it be Catholic or Protestant, and we will cheerfully aid in the work. Irwin, an incompetent, faithless public official and a man whose private life is tatooed with discreditable transactions, will not be entrusted with the high office of superintendent of public instruction.—*Salem Democrat.*

The leather medal that an appreciative public failed to bestow upon the Oregon delegation when they had the Rev. Geewhilliper Mutton-head Irwin appointed superintendent of the Chemawa Indian school, would be appropriately conferred if they would hasten the appointment of a competent man to take his place.—*Salem Statesman, Nov. 30, 1894.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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, no 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 the people's money by extravagant and reckless appropriations, and hold the republican party of the 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.

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 lady at Tooleys, 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.

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.

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.

"We would urge every one to read the advertisement of Simmons Liver Regulator. We have never before said one word in favor of any patent medicine advertised in our columns, but having given Simmons Liver Regulator a fair trial, we do not hesitate to say that, for Dyspepsia and general debility, it cannot be excelled."—Fred M. Childs, editor "News," Kenton, Ohio.

CITY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that there are sufficient funds on hand to pay all warrants on the General Fund endorsed prior to December 6, 1892.

Interest ceases with the date of this notice.

R. L. Holman,
City Treasurer.

May 10, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the balance of the assessment for the improvement of Main street has been ordered paid by the City Council of Oregon City and that if the same is not paid by June 15, 1894, a warrant will be issued for the collection of the same.

L. L. Porter,
Recorder of Oregon City, Oregon.

May 2, 1894.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria,"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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 Register 1.

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 Agents 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,

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.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE.

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

Mary E. Winston, Plaintiff,
vs.
L. J. Fletcher, Defendant.

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 9th day of May, 1894, in a suit wherein Mary E. Winston was plaintiff and L. J. Fletcher was defendant, 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: $100, together with interest on the same since the 9th day of August, 1890, at 10 per cent. per annum, $50 attorney's fee, and also the accrued costs of and attending this sale. Now, therefore, in obedience to such decree, I will, on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1894, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in said county, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all of the right, title and interest the said defendants had in and to the following described real property, to-wit: Beginning at a point 16.03 chains south of the northeast corner of donation land claim No. 58, in sections 28 and 29 of township 3 south, range 1 east of the Willamette meridian; thence west 27.85 chains; thence south 10.78 chains; thence east 27.85 chains; thence north 10.78 chains to the place of beginning, containing 30 acres more or less, in Clackamas county, Oregon.

Dated this 11th day of May, A. D. 1894.

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

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE.

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

A. Ketchton, Plaintiff,
vs.
Antionette Lewis and W. J. W. McCord, 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 7th day of May, 1894, in a suit wherein A. Ketchton was plaintiff and Antionette Lewis and W. J. W. McCord 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: $1200, together with interest on the same since April 29th, 1893, at 10 per cent. per annum, and also the costs of and attending this sale. Now, therefore, in obedience to such decree, I will, on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1894, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the courthouse in said county, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all of the right, title and interest the said defendants had in and to the following described real property, to wit: The north half of the following described premises, beginning at a point 2.70 chains east of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 24 and running thence south 24.21 chains; thence west 20.12 chains; thence south 35.50 chains; thence west 18.90 chains; thence north 55.50 chains; thence north 22° 15' west 48 chains; thence east 57.57 chains; thence south 19.79 chains to the place of beginning, containing 314.71 acres, being the north half of the D. L. C. of James Brown and wife, in T. 3 S., R. 3 E. of W. M., in Clackamas county, Oregon.

Dated this 11th day of May, A. D. 1894.

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

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 courth use, 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 premises 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. 2548, application No. 5280, 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.

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: $667.70, 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 2d 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 sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all of the right, title and interest the said defendants had in and to the following described real property, to wit: The north half of the following described premises, beginning at a point 2.70 chains east of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 24 and running thence south 24.21 chains; thence west 20.12 chains; thence south 35.50 chains; thence west 18.90 chains; thence north 55.50 chains; thence north 22° 15' west 48 chains; thence east 57.57 chains; thence south 19.79 chains to the place of beginning, containing 314.71 acres, being the north half of the D. L. C. of James Brown and wife, in T. 3 S., R. 3 E. of W. M., in Clackamas county, Oregon.

Dated this 11th day of May, A. D. 1894.

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

[Johnson & Idlema, Attys.]

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

I hereby give notice that I have filed in the county court of Clackamas county, Oregon, my final account as administrator of the estate of John Hohenleitner, deceased; and the court has designated June 5, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time for examination and settlement of the same.

HENRY GANS, Administrator.
Dated April 13, 1894.

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

I have now in my hands funds applicable to the payment of all warrants endorsed prior to February 4 1892

Interest ceased from May 3d, 1894.

S. B. CALIFF,
Treasurer of Clackamas County.
Dated Oregon City, May 3, 1894.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE.

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

Joseph Hedges, Plaintiff,
vs.
Wm. Burket and Sarah W. Burket, 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 7th day of May, 1894, in a suit wherein the above-named Joseph Hedges was plaintiff and Wm. Burket and Sarah W. Burket 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: $800, $16.95 costs and disbursements and $50 attorney's fee, together with interest on the same since the 4th day of November, 1892, at 10 per cent. per annum, and also the costs of and