The Courier.

Oregon City, July 20, 1894.

THE TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY.

THE Memphis *Commercial Appeal* believes that next November will give to the country another democratic congress and in 1896 another democratic president. It predicts this assurance upon the hopefulness which has marked the recent democratic state conventions of the East and West and South. It is true enough, it says, that there have been opposing views taken of Mr. Cleveland and the currency question, but it has been clear enough that the party is seized with a militant spirit, and that, whatever may be the local humor as to the currency and other issues, the democratic party is sure to continue in the control of the government, and there will be steady progress toward the final realization of the Jeffersonian ideals. The same voters who in 1890 decreed the destruction of the republican party and in 1892 ratified that decree, will not fail to indorse the democratic party again, when it is shown that within less than a year so much progress has been made in putting to rights the house which the republican party, after 30 years of occupancy, left in such disorder. It may be that mistakes in the rearrangement have been made, and that the piano has been put in the bedroom when it should have been placed in the parlor, but the broom has been flying all the time, the house has been made cleaner, the past-due bills have been paid, and all sorts of reforms been inaugurated. It will be easy to perfect the adjustment presently. The people have never had any more confidence in the democratic party's sincerity, courage and steadfastness of purpose than they have to-day, and the democrat who is disloyal to his party now will make the unpardonable mistake of his life.

"MAY GOD BLESS YOU."

The great scholar, Thomas M. Cooley, of the Michigan state university, whose profound works on law and the constitution are studied and consulted as authority by lawyers throughout the country, has written the following letter to the president:

"Ann Arbor, Mich., July 17.—President Cleveland:—Honored sir: Now that the great strike in which your official intervention became so necessary, has been clearly shown to be a failure, I beg to be allowed to express may unqualified satisfaction with every step you have taken in vindication of national authority and with the restoration of law and order which has been followed or is now in progress. The caution and deliberation with which you have proceeded are, I think, worthy, like their accompanying firmness, of the highest praise, and I am especially gratified that the great and valuable lesson in constitutional construction has been settled for all time with remarkably little bloodshed. You and Attorney-General Olney, also, have won the gratitude of the country, not for this generation only, but for all time, and may God bless you for it, is the sincere prayer of your obedient servant,

THOMAS M. COOLEY."

THE superintendent of the American and Red Star steamship lines, in speaking of the great increase of emigration to Europe, says: "Why do they go back? Because they can't make as good a living here in some occupations as they can over there. Many of them are going to English coal mines, where they get actually better wages than are paid in the United States." More than that. They not only "get better wages," but they get the necessaries of life for much less money. This is one of the beauties of the McKinley law under which we are still operating the government, low wages and high price of living. Another steamship agent says: "The difference in the cost of subsisting in Norway, for instance, and the United States, to a Norwegian, will justify him in paying his ocean passage, which, of course, includes about two weeks' board on ship, and dwelling in his native land until the times grow brighter." That is to say, unless a laboring man is constantly employed at top wages he cannot afford to live in America. On whatever grounds the emigration from this country is placed the so called blessings of the McKinley industrial system are not made manifest.

THE vice-president of the Imperial Grand Orange Lodge of the world and "supreme president" of the A. P. A., J. H. Trainer, has formed an alliance with the republican party in the state of New York for the fall campaign. As Trainer is a Canadian by birth the fact that he is the leader of the crusade of "America for the Americans" is queerly funny. Congressman Linton of Michigan was elected by means of the A. P. A. conspiracy and proceedings have begun on that ground in the house to unseat him. In Nebraska, also, the republican party has allied itself with the A. P. A. society against the populists and democrats. In Kansas, the organization of bigotry and fear has inaugurated a general fight against the populist ticket in retaliation for the denunciation it received at the populist state convention.

AT the Illinois state populist convention held recently at Springfield, two of the Chicago bomb-throwers pardoned by Governor Altgeld, were admitted as members of that convention. It will be remembered that these two men, Michael Schwab and Oscar Neebe, were among the ringleaders implicated in the Chicago bomb-throwing tragedy in 1886. Both men were found guilty by a jury of their peers. Schwab was sentenced to the penitentiary for life and Neebe for 15 years. They were subsequently pardoned by Mr. Altgeld, the Hungarian governor of Illinois. Comment is unnecessary.

IT has been a cause of wonder why the penitentiary stove foundry of Loewenberg & Company was sold to the state of Oregon for $65,000, when its actual value was not over $10,000. The mystery is explained by the suit instituted by Mrs. Louise Kuhn in Portland against Julius Loewenberg for $10,360 due for services performed by her late husband in securing the passage of a bill by the legislature providing for the purchase of the Northwest Foundry Company's plant at the state penitentiary.

THE strike is gradually assuming a vanishing aspect. Eugene Debs and other strike leaders are in jail and traffic on the railroads is returning to its old-time regularity. Railroad hands and the public at large lose millions by the strike, but this loss will be compensated if a reasonable understanding can be devised between capital and labor, whose interests are identical, to render such calamities practically impossible in the future. No matter what the provocation, not a dozen Debses should be permitted, except under severe penalty, to paralyze railroad traffic by ordering a strike. A necessity of the hour is even-handed justice to the millionaire and to the pauper alike. A sugar trust senator deserves imprisonment for life as if he were convicted of manslaughter; so does a millionaire wrecker and a burner of railroad cars and bridges.

MR. HAVEMEYER, the multimillionaire sugar refiner, has confessed to a committee of the United States senate that the refining of sugar cannot be carried on in this country, even with the aid of the government subsidy, unless the 500 or so plants are formed into one great trust. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says of Mr. Havemeyer's ominous admission: "To say that the refining of sugar cannot be carried on in this country without making one grand monopoly out of the few hundred or so plants is equivalent to saying that one or two things should be done: Either the business should be abandoned and foreigners allowed to do it all or it should become a government monopoly." In other words, the tariff has brought us to that point at which a government monopoly is the natural sequence of protection.

ACCORDING to the *American Agriculturist*, the world's visible supply of wheat on July 1st was down to 150 million bushels, compared to 152 millions on July 1st a year ago, 99 millions two years ago, and 83 million bushels on July 1st, '91. The June 1st visible was seven millions less than the year before.

IT has been demonstrated that only one eighteenth of the power required to move a vehicle over a gravel road will move it over a steel railroad, and it is therefore poor policy to even contemplate the building of macadam roads. A team of draft horses will pull 20 tons over a steel road.

AN important New England industry is the manufacture of rum from molasses. This is largely exported to Africa. For every missionary who goes to evangelize the dark continent a cargo of rum is sent to stimulate the natives. Drunkenness and religion are thus propagated in harmony.

IN Kansas the farmers' alliance brass band is short of wind, says the Kansas City *Star*. The attempt of the women folk to toot the brass horns has weakened the noise and the people are leaving the line. Mrs. Lease will have to take charge of the show.

THE differences between the democratic house and the sugar trust senate in regard to the protected trusts threaten to render the passage of a tariff reform bill impossible. The senate's slender democratic majority has been bribed by the trusts.

RAILROADS carry a man from New York to San Francisco for $80; a hog weighing the same as a man is carried for $6; the advantage in favor of being a hog, $74.—*Oakland Printer.*

The Farmer Should Lunch at Noon and Dine at 6 O'Clock.

Mrs. Rorer, in talking to farmers of Lebanon county upon food for the many, said: "Pitching a load of hay stops indigestion, instead of aiding it. All study to suit the food to the purpose of animals and for the land, but how many do so for themselves and their families? Meat is most easily converted into muscle, but pork and veal are not to be counted as meat. Meats rank in value, beef, mutton and poultry, with ducks the best of poultry. Bread, potatoes, rice and macaroni are fuel. Brain workers need five times as much fuel as do muscle workers. Children require more food than do adults. Consumption starts in the stomach with indigestion. The Irishman who consumes ten pounds of potatoes for his fuel would get the same amount from three pounds of corn meal. The farmer's dinner at noon is all wrong. He should have a piece of pie, a sandwich, and a glass of milk at noon, and dinner at 6 o'clock. His system would then have time to digest the food and store up for next day. Digestion stops when labor begins. Always eat the nitrogeneous bean with the carbonaceous pork, but with beef take potatoes. The rule for Americans should be, sell more potatoes and eat more corn. Two cents' worth of corn is worth more in food value than seventy-five cents' worth of pork. A bill of fare for each farmer's table is, for breakfast, fruit of some sort, and best of all is a baked apple; then a well cooked cereal, none of the three minute affairs, but cooked three hours; broiled bacon, beef or mutton, stewed or boiled beef and fried corn mush. With it a cup of good coffee and cream. At noon a lunch of simple food. For dinner at evening, soup to prepare the stomach for what is to follow; meat and two vegetables, one green as celery, spinach, cabbage, the other dry as peas, beans, potatoes, rice. Farmers are more extravagant than merchants or mechanics. The great Armour establishment in Chicago, with its business of 15 million dollars, is to make over waste products. Not so much as a bone an ounce of blood or a handful of hair goes to waste in all that establishment. Farmers as a rule keep no accounts; they do not inquire if it pays to grow this or that, but keep right along year after year, never seeking to know wherein lies the profit or the loss. Corn products are corn flour, to be used in making bread and pound cake, table meal for cakes, granulated meal for mush and hominy. In preparing corn for food the germ is extracted. This takes from it a portion of its nourishment, but rendess it more easily digestible.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Butter or Cheese?

After a careful study of the question as to which pays better, butter making or cheesemaking, the New York experiment station concludes that the answer depends upon various conditions, such as the relative prices of cheese and butter, the amount of loss in the two kinds of manufacture, the amount and quality of the manufactured product, etc. In winter butter making pays better, since the amount of fresh butter is far below the demand, and prices are comparatively high. In summer cheesemaking pays better, since the price of butter is then lowest, and in the form of cheese the product can be held and stored until prices are high.

Begin now to get ready both cows and crops if you intend to go in for winter dairying. Breed the cows so that they will drop calves early next winter. Prepare ground for a good big crop of ensilage corn.

A Dissertation on Labor and Capital.

Editor Courier: That the long threatened conflict between labor and capital is now confronting us, it seems folly to deny, and the result in the final wind-up is not hard to predict. Labor will regain its own and bless the people in future years as they have never yet been blessed, while capital will be relegated to its proper place—the servant of the people, and not their master as now.

We should not severely arraign those riotous sympathizers of labor though their actions are highly reprehensible. They are an ignorant and not wholly responsible class, induced to come here from foreign countries by the direct invitation and connivance of our government, until their name is legion and must be dealt with as the safety of our country demands. But the just demands of labor still go on, nor quail until

"The right comes uppermost
And ever is justice done."

Money is a strong power, and its use should be regulated by law, the same as we regulate the use strong men put their muscles to. If the use of money had been justly regulated at the beginning of our government and held so until this day, and the scum and refuse of foreign nations kept away from our shores, labor riots had probably been a thing unknown to our history. But no. Money, or capital, was allowed free reign to oppress whom it could, and not only this, but our laws were so shaped that one man with a little money in his pocket could secure to himself and hold for his own pleasure property which thousands of others had a natural right to secure for themselves and would, in all probability, have secured at a near day had the opportunity remained, and as a consequence, these thousands remain homeless to-day, shifting from place to place, begging of capital a chance to live.

But capital, being remorseless, gives no heed to the needs of the poor, arrogating to itself the millions that should be shared with labor, and the numbers of the poor are increasing every day, while wealth is being more and more hoarded by the few, so that to-day with an overproduction of all the real needs of man, actual suffering is experienced in many places, and that, too, by men willing and able to work.

Wealth has run into centers and will not move without enormous profits, which profits it is not willing to share with those who produced the wealth and enabled it to gain the profits. Hence the distress; hence the demands of labor unions for justice.

Our congressmen should wake up to the necessity of legislating more directly for the people and that at once. "Shylock" has had more than the lion's share of congressional attention. Give the people a chance to live in peace and quiet, for live they will, and it is far better to live under wholesome regulations of law than under its oppression.

In the present disturbed condition of the country, and under the unequal burdens the people have to bear, it is hard to determine the first steps to be taken in the direction of government reform. But I think an income tax and an inheritance tax perhaps the most just taxes ever levied. Such taxes would not only relieve the poorest property holders to some extent, but would tend to curtail the volume of wealth in the hands of the few, and lessen its work of oppression. Also a heavy land tax on those who own many acres, if perchance they might be compelled to sell, giving those a chance who might wish them to get homes for themselves.

Monopolies, corners, trusts, combines and speculations, to the distress of the less fortunate, are an abomination and a curse to any nation or people. Yet the education of the American youth has been in that direction for one hundred years or more, and we now behold and are reaping its fruits in the shape of wealth and luxury in the hands of the few, while poverty and distress are the lot of the many.

Or it may be we shall be compelled to adopt a new basis for our government, curtailing the number of congressmen to 40 or 50, requiring business to be done in a committee of a whole and on the plan of the "referendum," thus getting as near the true principles of democracy as is possible to get in a nation of millions of people. In such case, the people would decide for themselves, by direct vote, just what laws they wanted, and were willing to try to live by. Corporations and trusts would then get no hearing and wealth would gradually find its way back to the mass of the people. Labor would be honored, while speculative idleness would stand at a discount. WM. PHILLIPS.

Clackamas, July 18.

GOOD ADVICE TO DAIRYMEN.

"Mark Out Your Course Carefully and Stick to It."

A correspondent of a local paper, speaking of the lower price that butter is bringing, raised the question if it will pay to feed as much grain to our cows. In one form or another this question comes up every season. There are a large class of dairymen who will feed fairly well while butter is bringing a good price, but as soon as the market drops off they drop the grain feed. This I consider the height of folly. By so doing cows will lose in flesh and are in poor condition to go out to grass, consequently will be of but little profit during the best of the grass season.

This reminds me of the advice I received from one of our most successful dairymen when I bought the old homestead, getting the money of this gentleman to pay off the other heirs. Said he: "Young man, carefully mark out your course and then stick to it. If you conclude to raise pigs to consume your skimmilk, raise pigs whether the price is high or low." He then gave me a leaf from his own experience, saying:

"The first year I came on the farm I bought six pigs and bought corn to winter them. Since then I have never bought corn or pigs, but my hog manure has made my corn, and I have raised my pigs, and every year I had about so many pigs to butcher. The market men soon found out I had pigs to sell every season no matter what the price, for I had just what they wanted. Some of my neighbors tried pigs; then calves seemed to pay best, and they changed to calves; then again pigs were high, and they discarded calves and bought pigs at high prices, only to find every one ready to jump into the same boat." There is no profit in spasmodic feeding.

The gentleman above referred to was in his day one of our most liberal grain feeders. At the time he bought his farm it would keep about 11 cows. Like many farms, it was more or less grown to briers and weeds. These he cut and put in the pigpen, which helped to augment the manure pile to grow the crop of corn. Often a good crop of corn was grown on the ground that before produced little else but weeds and briers. A few years after our first acquaintance with him he had increased the number of cows to 33 and soon after sold the farm for $11,000.—Josiah D. Smith in Hoard's Dairyman.

The Norman-English ladies dressed their hair in two long plaits, and when nature was not liberal lengthened the plaits with braids of wool, tow or horsehair.

The glassmakers of Thebes forty centuries ago possessed the art of staining glass, and they produced the commodity in the utmost profusion.

The horse which carried the emperor of Germany through the Franco-German war is in receipt of a pension.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

THE DAIRY

CREAMERY GOSPEL.

Creameries Double Dairy Profits Where They Are Run Right.

Creameries are money mills. It is putting it extremely mild to say that they have doubled the dairy profits of the places where they are successfully running. The buttermaking of the future will be in creameries. They are here to stay. But they are not here to stand still in any sense. They must run, and run by constantly improving methods. Some fellow is always getting ahead of the average of creamery operatives, and others find it out and come up alongside and perchance outstrip him. The race is to the quick witted and observing. To stand still is to fall back. To progress slowly, even, is to fall back in the procession. All must be on the alert or they will be left in the rear.

This is why we so often refer to standard topics, such as flavor, etc. One-third of our creameries are no credit to themselves nor to the business. It is not enough that they make better looking butter than the curdy lumps their patrons make at home. It is no honor to compete with packing stock and particolored grease. The competition is with creamery butter made as it should be made, and the good butter catches the prices that are quoted with pleasure. It is this laggard third that we want to spur up, and we want to encourage the winning two-thirds and keep them up to their best efforts. Experience that don't track is poor experience.

Making all the creamery butter gilt edge will be a benefit to the whole business, as it will give it a better name. We find the demand for private dairy butter is kept up by the fact that some one some time saw the inwardness of some dirty, ill starred creamery, and ever afterward he went around crooning in a guttural undertone the refrain about "creamery butter looking well, but he had seen it made and did not want any." Help each other, boys. Let us all get there with flying colors.—Creamery Journal.

Dairy School Building.

Hiram Smith of Wisconsin was one of the most enthusiastic devotees of the butter and cheese interests of this country. Much of the fame Wisconsin dairy products have attained was owing to him. A favorite idea of his was to attach a dairy school to the state university at Madison. This was at last done and the building named in honor of him Hiram Smith hall.

WISCONSIN DAIRY SCHOOL.

The structure cost $40,000, completely equipped with approved dairy, butter and cheese machinery. It is built of Dunville white sandstone and white brick. The upper part is finished on the outside in pebble and beam work. Especial attention is given to cheese factory and creamery work in the Wisconsin dairy course. The building will accommodate 100 students.

Dairy and Creamery.

The best butter cows now give an average of 7 per cent fat to their milk.

The expert can tell a good milk cow at a glance. She is small boned, with lean neck, large udder and thin tail. Your large, oxy looking cow with small udder is built for beef, not for milk.

They do not seem to know much about cows in Scotland, well as they are up in theology and some other things. The average Scotch cow's milk contains only a little over 3 per cent butter fat.

Our creamery men need to learn the Danish secret of ripening cream by means of a "ferment." The ferment is made from sterilized skimmilk, and it is prepared fresh every day.

For all the Danes have the name of making the best butter, their cows do not give as rich milk as our Jerseys and Guernseys. The per cent of butter fat is only 3½.

The reasons for the high price of Danish butter in Europe are, first, its uniformity; second, its aroma or butter flavor, which our agent declares is secured through the use of an artificial ferment in the cream. All Danish butter is of a bright straw color and is salted all alike. There is only one grade of Danish butter, merchants say, and that is A No. 1. You cannot get an inferior grade if you ask for it.

At one of the experiment stations a test was made of raising cream by the ordinary process and then of separating it with the Baby de Laval. The separator gave an increased yield in butter of from 1 to 1½ pounds of butter a day in the herd of 20 to 25 cows kept at the station.

Look out for the oily tongued creamery machine agent about this time of year. Don't be bamboozled into the belief that you can start a co-operative creamery or any other kind of a one with less than 300 cows on an average. Let each farmer go very slow in his own mind and find out all about the cost of a creamery from somebody else than the agent, who wants to sell the machinery and does not care a rap what happens to anybody after that. There are hundreds of just such. A large proportion of all kinds of traveling agents are of this sort unfortunately.

One reason given in favor of winter dairying is that at that season of the year there is not much outside work to be done, and farm people will have more time to milk and take care of the cows.

Strong colonies protect themselves against robbers and bee moth.

From Chicken Fixings is clipped this recipe for scaly legs: Mix 2 drams of coal oil in 2 ounces of vaseline and use twice a week until cured.

A Texas apiarian says: Never leave a newly hived swarm near the place where it clustered, as you may be surprised by its taking to the woods. Remove it to a stand at a distant part of the yard at once, whether all the bees are in or not.

Farm Poultry says that the white and barred Plymouth Rocks are supposed to be equal in merit, but the barred have been longer bred and are consequently better known and more popular. We like both, but if we could keep but one of those two should take the barred.

Whether Pasteur and Koch's peculiar modes of treatment will ultimately prevail or not, their theory of blood contamination is the correct one, though not original. It was on this theory that Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., nearly fifty years ago, formulated Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Pure manilla binding twine (Clover-Leaf brand) 10 cents a pound at Wilson & Cooke—no "cut" but the regular price.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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, 25c. per jar; 6 for $1.20.

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

MANHOOD RESTORED! "NERVE SEEDS." This wonderful remedy Guaranteed to cure all Nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all drains and losses in 60 days. Gives immediate improvement to all who use it. Can be carried in vest pocket. 1 pkg. $1, 6 pkgs. $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Pamphlet free. Medical Book sent sealed. NERVE SEEDS CO., Masonic Temple, CHICAGO. BEFORE AND AFTER USING. For sale in Oregon City by SHUMAN & CO., Druggists.

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.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Flunder's OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. HEALTH RESTORER. USE IT. NATURE'S ORIGINAL MEDICINE. Improves the Appetite, Purifies the Blood, and Makes The Weak Strong. OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER FLUNDER'S LIVER REGULATOR. Everywhere. $1 a bottle; six for $5

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a warrant for the collection of delinquent taxes of the assessment of 1893, in the county of Clackamas and state of Oregon, which warrant is now in my hands, and is in words and figures as follows, viz:

STATE OF OREGON, County of Clackamas } ss

To C. W. Ganong, Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon, Greeting:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby commanded that you levy upon the goods and chattels of the delinquent tax payers named in the following list, and if none be found, then upon the real property set forth therein, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes so charged, with costs and expenses, and that you pay over all money so made to the county treasurer of said county, as by law required.

Witness my hand the seal of the county court this 29th day of May, 1894.

[SEAL] GEO. F. HORTON, Clerk County Court.

Which warrant is attached to the list of unpaid and delinquent taxes for the year 1893, in said Clackamas county, and not having been able, after diligent search, to find any personal property within said county, out of which to make the taxes hereinafter mentioned, I have levied upon the land described in the annexed list being the property of the within named individuals, as the same appears assessed on said delinquent tax roll, and will, on Saturday, the 21st day of July, 1894, at the door of the county court house in Oregon City, Clackamas county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the land described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point that is 300 feet west from the intersection of the south line of Third street and the center line of Main street (measured along the south line of Third street); thence south along the west line of Water street 286.4 feet to the intersection of the west line of Water street and the north line of Second street; thence west along the north line of Second street to the Willamette river; thence down stream with the meanders of said river to the south line of Third street; thence east along the south line of Third street to the place of beginning, all in section 31, township 2 south, range 2 east of Willamette meridian, and which land belongs to an unknown owner, and is assessed by me for the year 1893, and upon which a tax of $3.20 is now due and unpaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said sum and the accruing costs for said year of 1893.

C. W. GANONG, Sheriff of Clackamas County.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Clackamas } ss

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy, and the whole thereof, of the original warrant for the collection of delinquent taxes for the year 1893.

C. W. GANONG, Sheriff of Clackamas County.

Dated June 22d, 1894.

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 January 1st, 1894; also to pay warrants No. 643, 669, 670, 671, 672, 676, 678 and 679 on Main Street Fund.

Interest ceases with the date of this notice.

R. L. HOLMAN, City Treasurer.

Oregon City, July 17, 1894.

Attempt at Suicide.

It Might Have Been Prevented.

[From the Boston Post.]

While the walks in the Public Garden were crowded yesterday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock, people near the entrance gates at the corner of Beacon and Charles streets were horrified to see a man suddenly plunge a knife repeatedly into his throat and fall to the ground.

While waiting for a conveyance an officer questioned the would-be suicide, who was about 50 years of age, as to his name, address, and reason for wishing to end his life, but the man steadfastly refused to give any information regarding himself. He was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital and surgical attendance given him. Although weak from loss of blood it is probable he will recover. About 9 o'clock last night a hospital attendant got a little information from him. He said his name was Samuel D——, and that he came some weeks ago from New Brunswick. The last few days *his head has felt queer,* and he has been wandering about the city, not knowing which way to turn. What impelled him to commit his rash act he was unable to say.

The above is the familiar but terrible story of the results of mental derangement caused by overstrain of the nervous system. People who have *dizziness, insomnia* or *backache,* or who are troubled with *melancholy* or *despondent* feelings, are already well on the road which leads to *insanity* and *suicide.*

"Dr. Miles Medical Co.: I cannot find language in which to express my appreciation of the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Restorative Nervine. When life became a burden I would use the Nervine to soothe my weakened nerves, and to calm my exhausted and irritable brain." —MRS. H. BROWN, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has no equal in CURING Nervous Diseases. It contains no opiates or dangerous drugs. Sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists and Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Women.

The common afflictions of women are sick-headaches, indigestion and nervous troubles. They arise largely from stomach disorders. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation, you can see why it is more effective than any other Sarsaparilla in these troubles. It is daily relieving hundreds. The action is mild, direct and effective. We have scores of letters from grateful women.

We refer to a few:
Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Barron, 142 7th St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Mrs. Fred. Loy, 227 Ellis St., S. F.
General debility, Mrs. Belden, 510 Mason St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Lamphere, 735 Turk St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Miss R. Rosenblum, 252 17th St., S. F.
Stomach troubles, Mrs. R. L. Wheaton, 704 Post St., S. F.
Sick headaches, Mrs. M. B. Price, 16 Prospect Place, S. F.
Sick headaches, Mrs. M. Fowler, 227 Ellis St., S. F.
Indigestion, Mrs. C. D. Stuart, 1221 Mission St., S. F.
Constipation, Mrs. C. Melvin, 126 Kearny St., S. F.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, $1.00 or 6 for $5.00.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system." L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

DO NOT GRIPE, SICKEN OR CONSTIPATE.

SURE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, and all troubles arising from Indigestion or Constipation. Improves the Complexion by Purifying the Blood.

The dose can be nicely adjusted to suit the case, as one pill can never be too large a dose. Easy to take as so much sugar. 42 pills put up in a strong vial which can be carried in vest pocket. A Great Convenience to Travelers and Business Men. None Genuine without "Fac-simile" Trade Mark. Sold Everywhere, 25c. A Bottle. Sample Box and Dream Book for 2c. in stamps.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, PURIFIES the BLOOD, REGULATES the LIVER and KIDNEYS and RESTORES the DEBILITATED to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH of Youth.

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

I HAVE NOW IN MY HANDS FUNDS APPLICABLE to the payment of all warrants endorsed prior to June 18th, 1892.

Interest will cease from date of this notice.

M. L. MOORE, Treasurer of Clackamas County.

Dated Oregon City, July 13th, 1894.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE SHALL apply to the city council of Oregon City, Oregon, for a saloon license to continue our saloon located in Oregon City, said license to date from August 3d, 1894. BILL & CO. E.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OREGON, dated June 16, 1894. Complaint having been entered at this office by Wilhelm Weber alleging that G. W. A. Oscar Stierker (alias German name, "Staerker") died on June 23d, 1893, and complaining against the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased for abandoning homestead entry land, claim No. 8129, made and filed by said Stierker (alias Staerker) on the 7th day of September, 1889, upon the southeast quarter of section two, township three south, range five east, situate in Clackamas County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the hearing of said contest and taking of testimony furnished by the parties thereto will take place at this office on Tuesday, the 14th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place the heirs or legal representatives of said G. W. A. Oscar Stierker (alias Staerker), deceased, are hereby summoned to appear and respond to the allegations made and the proof then and there to be adduced by complainant in said contest.

ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.
PETER PAQUET, Receiver.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of G. W. A. Oscar Stierker (alias Staerker), deceased.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, MARY McGrath, have been duly appointed by the Hon. County Court of Clackamas county, state of Oregon, as executrix of the estate and will of Peter McGrath, deceased, and that all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them with proper vouchers within six months from the date of this notice at the law office of C. D. & D. C. Latourette in Oregon City, Oregon.

MARY McGRATH, Executrix Aforesaid.

Dated June 6th, 1894.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

EAST AND SOUTH VIA The Shasta Route OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

South.			North.
6:15 P. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar 8:20 A. M
7:16 P. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv 7:19 A. M
10:45 A. M.	Ar	San Francisco	Lv 7:00 P. M

The above trains stop at all stations from Portland to Albany inclusive, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland inclusive.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY

8:30 A. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar 4:30 P. M
9:31 A. M.	Lv	Oregon City	Lv 3:29 P. M
5:30 P. M.	Ar	Roseburg	Lv 7:30 A. M

DINING CARS ON OGDEN ROUTE. PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS AND SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS Attached to all Through Trains.

Westside Division. Between PORTLAND and CORVALLIS

MAIL TRAIN DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

7:30 A. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar 5:35 P. M.
12:15 P. M.	Ar	Corvallis	Lv 1:00 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with train of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

4:40 P. M.	Lv	Portland	Ar 8:25 A. M
7:25 P. M.	Ar	McMinnville	Lv 5:50 A. M

THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL POINTS IN THE EASTERN STATES, CANADA AND EUROPE Can be obtained at the lowest rates from

L. R. McCOY, Agent, Oregon City
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agt. Portland, Or.

Oregon Pacific Railroad Company

CHAS. CLARK, Receiver.

Connecting with Str. "HOMER" between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Steamer leaves San Francisco February 20th, March 24, 12th, 22d and 31st.

Steamer leaves Yaquina February 25th, March 7th 17th and 27th.

Rights reserved to change sailing dates without notice.

For freight and passenger rates apply to any Agent

CHAS. J. H