

MEDITATION



on the subject of crockery can lead to but one result—a visit to our store. We show so much and we quote so many prices that no other retailer can imitate, that we outrival rivalry. Our assortment of breakfast, dinner, or tea sets in the finest ware and of the most artistic design are so many constellations of rare brilliancy. Descending from such to single pieces, we here again eclipse all. Fine Decorated 56-Piece Tea Set for \$2.50 and upwards.

BELLOMY & BUSCH,
The Housefurnishers, OREGON CITY, OR.

FIRE, LIFE
And Accident

INSURANCE

Leading Agency in
Clackamas County

REPRESENTING

- Royal of Liverpool—Does largest business in the world.
- North British & Mercantile—Largest assets in the world, \$50,000,000.
- Sun of London—Oldest purely fire insurance office in the world.
- Etna of Hartford—Largest and best American company.
- Continental of New York—One of the best American companies AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE COMPANIES
- The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford—Largest, oldest and best accident insurance company in the world, and also does a very large life insurance business.

...CALL ON ME FOR BROCHURES AND CALENDARS...

F. E. DONALDSON, at Commercial Bank.

FOR CHOICE CUTS AND TENDER MEATS GO TO
RICHARD PETZOLD'S CASH MARKETS

Seventh Street, Corner of Center, on the Hill.
Main St., Opposite Caulfield Block.

Two Shops, Oregon City, Oregon.

GO TO **G. E. BESTOW & CO**

DOORS, WINDOWS, MOULDING AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

LOWEST CASH PRICES EVER OFFERED, FOR FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

Shop Opposite Congregational Church, Main Street, Oregon City, Oregon

COLLARING A MAN

Is not the way to make a man enter your store and buy. We don't attempt to force any one to purchase from us, but by offering value for money, seek to show them that buyers' and sellers' interests are really identical.

CHARMAN & SON

General Merchandise

Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book

ALL who are interested in furthering the sale of *Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book* should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain

- An account of his campaign tour . . .
- His biography, written by his wife . . .
- His most important speeches . . .
- The results of the campaign of 1896.
- A review of the political situation . .

AGENTS WANTED

Mr. Bryan has announced his intention of devoting one-half of all royalties to furthering the cause of bimetalism. There are already indications of an enormous sale. Address

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers,
341-351 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

CITY VIEW ...NURSERY...

CANBY, OREGON.
Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums and Prunes, Italian and Petite, Sectarines, Almonds and Peach Trees.
First-Class in Every Respect.
Wholesale and Retail.
Write for Prices.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Charman & Co.

SUCCESS IN BUSINESS

Is attained by the use of good sound common sense. The merchant who gives fair, honest values for the price never will be without plenty of customers. While we will always meet the price of "bait" merchants to cash trade, we never resort to fake sales or any other deceptions to attract trade. Our appeals are to your pocket book, and we give the best all round values. The average man or woman has sense enough to know that when staple goods, like groceries, are offered for less than real value, they are of inferior quality or old and shop-worn. "Baits" were invented to catch fish, not men.

We Solicit Your Trade.

E. E. WILLIAMS, The Grocer,
Phone 3, Masonic Bldg.

THE RIVER STEAMERS.

Report of the Business of the Locks at Oregon City During the Last Quarter.

The Portland General Electric Company, the lessees of the locks at the falls of the Willamette river at Oregon City, last week filed the report of the business done at the locks and the vessels passed through them during the three months ending December 31, 1896. Following are the statistics.

Boats.	Trips.	Tons.
Modoc.....	63	432
Toledo.....	23	118
Altona.....	93	1,584
Elmore.....	42	113
Ramona.....	42	585
Ruth.....	68	425
Gypsy.....	23	81
Albany.....	33	243
Eugene.....	27	51
Total.....	414	3,661

The Altona has the best record for passengers, having carried 1,584 through the locks in the three months, of which number 1,019 were carried in October. The Ruth on the other hand carried the largest amount of freight, the tonnage to her credit being 2,440½ nearly 900 tons greater than that of any other boat. The Altona made 93 trips through the locks, averaging a little better than one trip each day.

Assessable Property.

The following is the taxable valuation of property in the various school districts named on the assessment roll of 1896, the segregation have just been made by County Clerk Dixon. These are the school districts in which a local tax will be levied, the great majority of the districts not levying any local tax, thus making it unnecessary to segregate the values from the general county tax roll:

Milwaukie.....	\$204,695
Canemah.....	83,357
Logan.....	21,963
Fulton joint.....	97,797
Maple Lane.....	31,724
Molalla.....	79,187
Stafford.....	52,852
Concord.....	94,122
Butteville joint.....	7,156
Clackamas.....	71,010
West Side joint.....	434,144
Canby.....	50,631
New Era.....	18,495
Lents.....	32,909
Leland.....	12,722
Holland.....	17,214
Sunnyside.....	36,100
Redland.....	23,455
Mulino.....	14,628
Mulino.....	7,791
Willsburg joint.....	26,222
Scotts Mills joint.....	1,552
Oregon City.....	\$885,843

The reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so much more effective than other remedies for colds and coughs is because it is the most skillful combination of anodynes and expectorants known to medical science. It is in every respect a scientific medicine.

To make the hair grow a natural color prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

A new lot of nice fitting ladies' wraps at the Racket Store.

THE LABOR EXCHANGE

Claims to Have Solved the Money Question.

DOING BUSINESS WITHOUT MONEY

Brief Review by B. J. Sharp, of Salem, State Organizer.

The National Labor Exchange was incorporated under the laws of Missouri by order of the circuit court for Pettis county of that state on the 1st of March, 1896.

Branches of the transaction of business have been organized in nearly all the states and territories of the Union and foreign lands.

There are at present some 150 branches with a total membership of nearly 7,000. It is an organization of producers and others interested in the advancement of the people. Any person without regard to sex, age, race or religion, who is of good moral character and not engaged in a business injurious to the public, can become a member upon taking the pledge and paying the membership fee.

The fee is one dollar and covers all the charge for a life membership, there being no assessments or other dues.

The pledge is as follows:

I,, of the age of, years,, sex, and by occupation, now residing at, County of, State of, in consideration of the rights, privileges, benefits and protection conferred upon me as a member of the Labor Exchange Association, and to the end that the property of the said Association, upon which the safety of said benefits is based, may not be sacrificed at reduced value by forced liquidation in legal tender money, hereby promise and agree that for any article or articles of merchandise and monies that I may deposit in the keeping of labor and services that I may perform for, or for any certificate of deposit that I may hold on said Labor Exchange, I will accept as sufficient compensation thereof merchandise, property, labor, or services of equal value, and relinquish any rights, and liens, which may have resulted in my favor and against the property of the Association by reason of said deposits, labor or services.

In testimony thereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of the following subscribed witnesses, this, day of, 189..

..... [Signature] Witness
..... [Signature] Witness
(No. of Branch No.)

After a charter has been received and the Branch is ready for business, a room is secured (cash rents should be avoided if possible) and deposits of any marketable commodities received. Upon these deposits a certificate is issued, similar to a bank certificate, yet differing in some particulars. The certificate states the name of the depositor, the date, nature and value of the deposit and is signed by the president and accountant. The back of the certificate bears this statement: "This Certificate of Deposit is not redeemable in legal tender, but receivable by the Labor Exchange Association in payment for merchandise, for services and for all debts and dues to the same, and is based upon and secured by the real and personal property in the keeping of the Association at the branch of issue."

The property held for the redemption of this certificate cannot, as per charter, be mortgaged or pledged for debts, nor can it be withdrawn, but it may be exchanged by the Association for other property of equal value.

The explicit statement is made that no one need be misled in regard to the character of the paper.

It is not a claim of legal tender payment.

Upon endorsement by the holder the certificate can be transferred to another and so on through any number of hands.

When it returns to the branch it is redeemed in the merchandise held by the exchange, and is then cancelled, going out of circulation.

The direct purpose of the organization is the overthrow of the present legal tender system of business and the substitution of a system of exchange based upon the product of labor.

Hence we aim at nothing less than the subversion of the present inadequate and unjust system of exchanges.

The medium put into circulation would be perfectly safe because based upon actual wealth in the hands of the Exchange. As I have explained, the certificates are issued only as value comes in and that value cannot leave the exchange until paper equivalent comes in. Thus every dollar float will be backed by at least one dollar of value in the keeping of the Exchange. Paper goes out when value comes in, and paper comes in when value goes out.

Another quality possessed by no other monetary system is its absolute elasticity. Its volumes adjust itself to the demands of business. The amount in circulation will depend upon the volume of business.

Beyond the possibility of legislation this system will promote domestic manufactures, and make possible the upbuilding of American industries.

We have the labor and we can feed, clothe and house the laborers while they rear factories and build machinery, and put into operation ten thousand new industries that when so created shall not be mortgaged to foreign capital, but shall be solely our own.

Producing at home will save transportation and the cost of multiplied handlings.

Capitalizing labor would relieve the laborer from interest and profit charges now drawn from his labor by capital. The elimination of needless waste in distribution would still further reduce his burdens and make him the largest return for his products.

The further advantage of the system is that it would result in the surplus production of the country accumulating in the hands of the producers in the form of permanent improvements. Factories, mills and all industrial machinery, and all transportation facilities would become the property of those who had built them, that is the producers.

If any object that this would form a gigantic combination or syndicate the answer is ready. It would be a syndicate into which could come anyone who was willing to work however poor or friendless he might be.

This brief review of the new method of business is placed before the public in order to arrest attention, arouse interest and stimulate investigation.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

If I become a member must I give all my time to, and deposit all my produce with the Exchange?

No. You do not promise to do anything through the Exchange. You only promise that you will take its commodities in payment and not demand legal tender.

How am I to get cash to pay taxes and interest?

You have just as many ways of getting cash then as now. This plan does not reduce the money in circulation. It simply puts an additional medium alongside of the money now in the hands of the people.

Is there any danger from dishonest management?

Every safeguard put around other business concerns can be placed about this.

How do you establish prices and pay managing expenses?

Prices are fixed by the current market and a difference is made between the wholesale, or buying prices and the retail price sufficient to cover expenses of the business.

IN CALIFORNIA.

The following from the San Francisco Call of January 24th, shows what the Labor Exchange is doing there and its possibilities:

There is a large wholesale business house down at 322 Davis street that has done a business of \$28,000 within the last eight months, wholly without money. Nor is it in debt for one dollar. It expects to go right along doing business in exactly the same way—without money. It has grown from a small affair, located out on Tenth street, a year ago, to its present healthy proportions, by the same methods, and bases its future expectations upon what it has accomplished. It claims to have solved the "Money question" by eliminating money entirely—having nothing to do with it.

This business concern is the Labor Exchange. It is not a mere local co-operative affair. The Labor Exchange is a national institution that, in spite of the sneers and prophecies of failure that it met at its inception and that have followed it along its course, seems to have reached a point where it may demand respectful study and consideration.

The idea upon which it is founded is very simple. Its purpose is to employ every man who has an opportunity to produce anything by finding a market for the product—to find some other man who wants the product and who has something to exchange for it. It is by this means that the use of money is dispensed with.

It is worked in this way. A shoemaker, for instance, wants a barrel of flour. He gets to work and makes a whole lot of shoes of the value of the thing he wants, takes them to the Exchange and receives the flour. If he wants something that is not in the Exchange—for instance if he wants a new set of teeth—he is given a check or checks of the value of the product he leaves there, and goes away to some dentist who belongs to the Exchange and who therefore will accept the checks for his work. The dentist is not required to take the shoes in exchange for his work—the checks will be accepted at the Exchange for anything there is in stock. These checks are accepted by a score or more of other business houses in almost every line of trade, so widely has the movement spread.

So that Labor Exchange checks are coming into general circulation and

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

servicing not merely as a substitute, but in some respects as an improvement upon money. They are an improvement to the extent that they serve all the purposes in facilitating exchange without being subject to taxation.

That question has been raised at Washington—the institution has reached such proportions as to have forced attention at Washington—and the Attorney-General declared that inasmuch as the checks were not redeemable in legal tender they could not be taxed.

No, that is just the difference. Every check of the Labor Exchange found in circulation represents some product of labor. They are redeemable in labor or the product of labor and nothing else. That is the whole scheme.

Branches are being established all over the country, and especially in the West. There are flourishing branches in this state at Fresno, Ventura, Red Bluff, Visalia, Bakersfield, Tulare, Santa Maria, Eureka, Plato, Carpinteria, Santa Paula, San Diego, Stockton, Oakdale and a dozen other places.

These exchange all manner of goods with each other. There are such things as socks and cigars from as distant a point as Reading, Pa., at the Davis-street Exchange, broom handles from New Whatcom, Wash., fruit extracts from Fresno, as well as fruit from as far south as San Diego. A consignment of shirts and overalls is being negotiated for with a branch in Ohio. A lot of dried fruit was recently shipped to Idaho Falls, Idaho, in exchange for pork, and groceries were sent to Armons, in Kings county, in exchange for dried fruit.

The branch at Red Bluff is putting up a spicemill, the branch at Los Angeles is putting up a shoe factory, and the branch at Olathe, Kans., is building a gristmill.

The branch at Salem, Or., is a step in advance of all the others and indicates the high-water mark of a movement of which the Boston Transcript recently said:

Under the surface of all this storm over silver and gold, there is in progress a remarkable movement which probably not one Bostonian in a thousand has ever heard of, and which threatens to absorb utterly in a few years all labor and financial and social reform movements. It is the Labor Exchange.

These organizations have undertaken to build a railroad. Subscriptions of \$100,000, not in dollars, but in land, materials and provender, have been subscribed, and these will be pledged for the rails and rolling stock, things that cannot be secured with the exchange checks. All the labor, the ties, etc., will be accepted for traffic charges when the road is completed.

The road to be built is a strip 25 miles long, extending into the prolific farming country of the Willamette valley.

The movement will shortly be simplified by the issuance of checks against real estate for what improvements may be made upon it by labor. In other words, a member of the Exchange owning a lot may have a house built upon it by other members, who will accept the real estate checks. The plan is that of the building and loan association carried on without money—and without interest. The checks would be issued by the Exchange and made partly redeemable by it for provender. The house, being built, would be owned by the Exchange, that is, by every member of it. The rent from it (presumably paid by the man having it built), would be paid into the Exchange until it amounted to the sum of its cost. Then a deed would be given to the owner.

The Prairie Farmer Pub. Co. of Chicago, is making some very low clubbing offers on the Prairie Farmer and other first-class papers. It offers to send to any one of our readers who will forward their orders within the next thirty days, the Prairie Farmer and the Weekly Inter-Ocean, for \$1.25. Or, the Prairie Farmer and the St. Paul Pioneer Press, for \$1. Or, the Prairie Farmer and the Ladies' World, for \$1. This is a rare opportunity, and we hope that many of our readers will take advantage of it.

Mrs. M. A. Thomas has opened a dressmaking parlor over the Red Front store and is prepared to do all kinds of work in a first-class manner. Perfect fitting guaranteed. Give her a call.