

# OREGON CITY COURIER

By A. W. CHENEY.

City and County Official Paper.

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Local notices: Five cents per line per week, per month 20c.

## PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON CITY, JANUARY 29, 1897.

## THE HARD-TIMES PROBLEM.

The two paramount questions in this county are, reduction of the county's debt and improvement of the highways. The taxpayers already carry a very heavy load, and wisdom dictates that instead of increasing the weight of the burden, it ought to be lightened. To the great majority of them it seems passing strange that whereas they are in greater financial distress than they ever have been, about \$17,000 was spent last year on roads, than which no greater sum was ever expended for that purpose in the years of greatest prosperity when a dollar was obtained easier than a dime is now, except by the gentlemen that hold lucrative offices, whose bright sun of prosperity always shines at high noon.

By the way of the financial system that now rules us as with a rod of iron, there is no escape from the wearisome grind of county debt and taxes. The only way of escape is by the issue of scrip, and even if that, after careful consideration, be condemned as impracticable, it is at least worthy of careful thought. By the present method of borrowing, the borrower pays the principal at 8 per cent in 12½ years, and still owes it in full. Until he entirely pays the principal, he is trying to fill a bottomless barrel. There is another way. This county is in debt \$150,000, and is worth several millions. Suppose congress were to pass a law authorizing counties and incorporated cities to issue bonds to the national government, in return for which it was to issue to them an equivalent of paper currency, the county or city to pay all expenses of the transaction? By stipulating in the bond that 4 per cent of the issue of currency was to be paid in gold coin to the government annually, its utter extinction would be guaranteed within 25 years, and the debt would be extinguished too. The interest-eater would not receive anything, for every cent paid out would go toward liquidating the principal.

This is not a wildcat scheme. The wealth and resources of the community would be the security on which the currency would be issued. If the Norman-French people of the channel island of Guernsey could amicably and successfully build a large and substantial market house by the issue of scrip; if the famous manufacturers of agricultural machinery, Russell & Co., of Massillon, O., issued thousands of dollars of it to its army of employees, who gladly preferred it to no money at all; if the labor exchanges of LaGrande and Salem find by experience that the issue of scrip gives work to the workless and increases business and profit, why would it be unwise or unsafe for a county to try to wipe out its debt and build its roads by this method?

If every county and city in the Union took advantage of the bond act, we would be inundated by a flood of paper money, says the alarmist. He forgets that the wealth of the country was once estimated at \$60,000,000,000. What it is now no one dares to guess, for it is measured by the little amount of gold that is piled in pretty shining heaps in the banks. However, if the act were drawn conservatively, there would be no inundation. The total amount could be limited as also the amount to be issued per 100,000 of population. Such a measure would go a long way toward restoring prosperity. It would give us a local currency that would not hide itself in the bank vaults of the Eastern cities, and the taxpayers would be relieved from the everlasting payment of interest on county indebtedness. Take Multnomah county. It cannot, under present conditions, pay its millions of indebtedness until the crack of doom. All over the land, the situation is equally hopeless. The gold standard comes "awful high." That the bond scheme favors of populism is irrelevant.

KANSAS editors are taking corn at 20 cents a bushel in payment for subscriptions to their papers. One of them has built three bins to hold what he has taken on subscription account. Corn is becoming "a legal tender" in Kansas. With plenty of reading matter and plenty of corn, what have the people of that state to worry about? There is nothing the matter with Kansas, even if the money lenders and bond buyers have withdrawn from business in that state.—Ex.

## THE ISSUE OF 1900.

This country is face to face with an issue and though the ostrich may bury his head in the sand the danger is none the less. There are but two ways in which a society or a government can meet an issue—by compromise or by revolution. The compromise may be a failure. The revolution may be suppressed, but the issue survives and will not down until it is solved.

The issue in 1900 will be this: "By what legal or constitutional means can the wealthy be forced from their position of vantage, in order that the poor may receive a larger share of the products of their labor? By what legal or constitutional means can the burden of national and private debt be lightened, interest decreased and opportunity for advancement increased?"

Call it by any name you like, but this was the issue in 1896 and in more emphatic and definite terms it will be the issue in 1900. Confiscation? That was what England called it 120 years ago when the American colonies rebelled against the British tax-gatherers. Repudiation? It may be called by that name, but many laws have been passed the purport and effect of which have been to impair the face value of outstanding obligations. If it be legal to increase a debt by law, it is equally legal to decrease it by law. The one is confiscation, the other is repudiation.

The rush of beggars to Washington has begun. They don't go on foot as Coxe did, nor will they meddle with the grass, but they are on a similar errand—begging the government to help them make a living. These beggars wear good clothes, ride in sleeping cars, hire lawyers and lobbyists to assist them over hard places, and have "pulls." So they will not be locked up as Coxe was. They are telling the government how to increase its customs revenues by diminishing importations! Their aim, however, is to force Americans to buy their goods at enhanced prices. Wouldn't it be cheaper to make appropriations to these beggars outright from the public treasury?—Chicago Record.

The "hold up" of the legislature as near as we can find out from reliable sources is caused by Senator Mitchell's refusal to stand by his promise that he would use his influence to help elect Bourne speaker of the house. After populist meetings were held in Yamhill and Clackamas counties denouncing Mitchell and his actions in regard to the money question he told the populists to go to a warm place and that he could be elected without their support. The reason Bourne wanted to be speaker was to help defeat the iniquitous Portland charter bill of Joe Simon and the abolishment of the needless commissions and other "steals" of the ring.

"The workmen of the country were promised that the mills would be open as soon as McKinley was elected; they were promised work. Times are harder than they were before the election. One-third more men are out of employment to-day than before McKinley was elected." These are the words of Frank de Mass Robinson, a prominent and wealthy republican of Ohio. The country now clearly sees that McKinley and Hanna defeated Bryan by plain lying, by the boldest and most unscrupulous confidence game that was ever concocted in the political history of the country.

The completion of the organization of a Labor Exchange in Oregon City will be consummated in a few days and for the benefit of those who wish to learn more of the objects and plans of the exchange, a review by B. J. Sharp of Salem, state organizer, is published in another column. This organization has been quite successful in San Francisco, Salem and numerous other places, and a careful perusal of the article mentioned will give some insight into its workings.

The state senate has voted a set of the Oregon code for each member. As they cost \$15 apiece it will be seen that that body is proceeding along the usual lines of republican economy. Very few of the members of the legislature have any use for the code, most of them disposing of or giving away this present. Such nonsense cannot be stopped too soon.—Jacksonville Times.

No DEMOCRAT nominated by President Cleveland to hold an office from which a silver man was removed will be confirmed by the U. S. senate. This agreement was reached by the silver senators after mature deliberation. If the offices are to be held by gold men, they prefer that they shall be republicans selected by McKinley. This is eminently proper.

Of the \$1,500,000,000 which forms our circulating medium, about one-half is in the banks of New York and the national treasury. Is it any wonder that the rest of the country is short of money with which to do business, that millions of men are idle and banks and business houses continue to go into bankruptcy in alarming numbers?

The order of the county commissioner cutting the school tax levy from six to five mills will probably have to be rescinded. The law says the levy shall not be lower than the preceding year.

## LOCAL SUMMARY.

Money to loan on good security by A. S. Dresser.

The latest in tan's and walking hats, Miss Goldsmith's.

Bargains in trimmed and untrimmed hats at Miss Goldsmith's.

A few cords of wood wanted on subscription at Couriers office.

Prescriptions carefully compounded G. A. Harding's drug store.

For the best shave or hair cut to be had go to P.G. Shark's shop. Shaving 10 cents.

Ladies, do you like a cup of good tea? If so send to Marr & Andrews for your teas in the future.

Stamped lines, lace braids, tulle silks, stamping done and lessons in fancy work at Miss Goldsmith's.

An Enterprise dry bone and oyster shell mill for poultrymen for sale cheap at the Couriers office.

For your strings and extras for all musical instruments go to Burmeister & Andresen's, who keep a full supply.

The Everett piano stands without peer for sweetness of tone. C. W. Durrette has them on sale at Mrs. E. E. Martin's millinery store.

That delicious flavor which you relish so much in coffee served at the best cafes, can be secured at home by using Marr & Andrews' best.

Furniture, stoves, guns, ammunition, hardware, etc., bought, sold and exchanged at Young's second-hand store, next to Pope's hardware. He will treat you right.

L. L. Pickens, dentist, does all kinds of dental work. Gold crowns, porcelain crowns and bridge work a specialty. Office in Barclay building, corner Main and Seventh streets.

C. W. Durrette has the famous Everett piano with Plectophone attachment, and the sweet-toned Miller organ on sale at Mrs. E. E. Martin's millinery store. Call and examine them.

A large stock of fresh Limburger cheese has just been received at the Seventh Street Bakery of Jacob Kober. He also keeps pies, cakes, bread, confectionery and temperance drinks always on hand.

Best lard 7c pound, bring pail; good syrup \$1 keg; nails cut to 4c per pound; mackintoshes at cut prices; over-shirts, undershirts, pants and rubber coats cut one-quarter; overcoats at half price, at Red Front, Oregon City.

Owing to an increase of business in Portland, Dr. Frank P. Welch, dentist, will hereafter be unable to make his weekly visits to Oregon City to attend to his patients here, but will be pleased to see them at his Portland office, 612 Dekum Building.

I. J. Stratton has removed his grocery from the Buck building on Seventh and Center streets to the Williams building on the opposite corner. In addition to his stock of groceries, provisions, hay, feed, etc., he keeps a full stock of leads, paints, oils and varnishes, which he sells at low prices.

Chas. Albright continues to deliver the best of fresh cold storage meats to his customers. He also keeps a large stock of salt and smoked meats, lard, etc. If there is any wild meat or game to be had you will find it at his shop on Main street as he tries his best to serve and accommodate his customers.

C. A. Willey has added to his harness and repair shop second door west of depot, next to Couriers office, a full stock of shoes, where he will not only keep a full line of first-class hand-made harness, saddles, etc., but will do all kinds of harness and boot and shoe repairing at prices that can't be duplicated. Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

There is Nothing So Good. There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For coughs, colds, consumption and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Charman & Co.'s drug store. Regular size, 50c. and \$1.

Did You Ever Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Only 50c and \$1 at Charman & Co.'s Drug Store.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OREGON. January 9th, 1897. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oregon City, Oregon, on February 23rd, 1897, viz: PHILIP A. MARQUAM, H. E. No. 879, for the NW ¼ of Sec. 28, Tp. 6 S., R. 2 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William H. Maringo, William P. Williams, Omes C. Williams and Henry J. Thomas, all of Wilhoit, Oregon. ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed admnistratrix of the estate of Peter Taylor, deceased, by the county court of Clackamas county, state of Oregon, and has received letters of administration upon said estate. Therefore, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them to her at her residence at Alsos, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice, properly verified. Dated, December 29th, 1896. EDNA TAYLOR, Administratrix.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed, by the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, executor of the last will and testament of Hiram A. Straight, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified, with vouchers, to me at the office of C. D. & D. C. Latourette, attorneys at law, in Oregon City, Oregon, within six months from this date. Dated, January 22d, 1897. HIRAM STRAIGHT, Executor Aforesaid.

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