

# OREGON CITY COURIER

By A. W. CHENEY.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

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### PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON CITY, MARCH 19, 1897.

Since his descent into the cesspool of politics Rev. Dr. Driver is credited with having a "bull voice."

Time shall soon know who rules the roost at Washington, President McKinley or Manager Senator Hanna.

INDUSTRIAL co-operation, the essential feature of the Labor Exchange, together with the issue of script, has been in vogue in the Mormon communities for years.

When the people complain, said Mirabeau, the people are right. If McKinley is too avid in frying the tariff fat out of the people to reimburse those who secured him his high office he will find he is wrong.

It used to be accepted as an undoubted fact among mining men that only quartz rock carried gold. Two years ago gold was found in Utah in a sandstone formation; now it is taken from the limestone of the Black hills.

The trusts' lobbyists are besieging congress for special favors in the Dingley tariff bill. The wool trust anticipates making some millions net profits from the enormous quantity of wool it has imported. The people pay the freight.

Secretary Sherman is not following Olney's unpatriotic, anti-Cuban policy. He will not permit American citizens to rot or be murdered in Spanish dungeons. The antipathy of the late administration against the Cuban patriots was a stench in the nostrils of the American people.

The Dingley tariff bill deals tenderly with the trust. It gives a duty of 3/4 of a cent on refined sugar, aggregating \$5,000,000 annually, and manufacturers of iron and steel are so highly protected that, though we export millions of these products annually, the Carnegies and the Rockefellers will be absolute masters of the home market. McKinley is losing no time in making his administration unpopular with the masses.

As act is before the Kansas legislature to enable cities and townships to employ idle labor which provides for the issue of county bonds in small denominations of \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5 respectively, in convenient form for circulation, bearing 1 per cent interest, payable at the office of the state treasurer at Topeka, Kas., and exempt from taxation. Said bonds to be issued by the county commissioners of the several counties in sums not to exceed 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property of said counties in any one year, and providing further that the total amount issued by any county shall never exceed 4 per cent of the assessed valuation.

No party has control in the U. S. senate, and although the republicans predominate in degree they are short of a majority, even after counting the free silver senators, like Walcott, Hansbrough and Carter, who are true to the party, while differing with it on the most important political issue of the day. And besides it is a question whether the two senators appointed from Kentucky and Oregon will be seated. As the senate now stands the republicans lack two of a majority. The senate stands:

Republicans	44
Democrats	33
Populists	7
Silver republicans	4
Independent	1
Vacancies	1
Total	90

ACCORDING to the New York World, J. D. Rockefeller has an annual income of \$8,000,000. That is just \$23,562 a day, or not quite \$1000 an hour. On the basis of eight hours a day, he makes just \$49 a minute. According to the United States census report the average wages of the country are \$22 a month. Rockefeller gets \$49 a minute, and the laborer gets \$22 a month. Rockefeller has a good time; the laborer has a hell of a time. Rockefeller lives like a prince in a palace, the laborer lives in a hovel, which is not even his own. Fate (?) assigns to one man less than a dollar a day while another has an income of \$50 a minute without working. Is that Justice? Rockefeller gets as much in one day as 25,000 workmen. Is he worth as much? Do his services to mankind entitle him to such reward? Does he create 25,000 times as much or does he work 25,000 times as hard as 25,000 laborers?

The Salem branch of the Labor Exchange is progressing at a rate even faster than the most sanguine anticipations. They are now prepared to exchange woolen goods, blankets, and ready-made clothing for wool, hides, pelts, etc., thus enabling other branches to supply themselves with clothing at a nominal cost and without the use of legal tender.—Inland Empire.

ANDREW Carnegie evidently knows a thing or two besides charging our government twice as much for Harveyized steel plates as he does the Russian government. In an address the small great man delivered at Johnstown, Pa., he said: "When labor is not fully employed and can be obtained for the lowest wages, when there is little demand for his products, then the employer never can be prosperous. In most cases, he must not only make profits, but he must see his capital impaired month after month; he cannot gain, but must lose. Before the employer can be prosperous prosperity must exist throughout the land. He is never prosperous before prosperity comes, and he is prosperous only after it comes."

ONE of the worst places to go to, even if distance does lend enchantment to the view, is Roseland. A private letter recently received from there by a person in the upper part of the valley states that the country is doomed to death and men of all trades and professions are idle. A house of 20 rooms will rent at \$20 per month, and others in proportion according to size. City lots sell at from \$1000 to \$5000; board and lodging is from \$7 to \$10 per week. The average laborer will get \$2 per day, while professional men receive from \$3 to \$4 per day when they are lucky enough to find employment. There are now 1000 idle men in Roseland and those who command means sufficient, are leaving. Freight from Portland there is \$50 per ton and there is a 35 per cent duty. Snow four feet deep at Roseland. What it needs is what nearly every other place requires—men with capital who will invest it.

"I CALL the attention of your honorable body," said Gov. Stevens of Missouri in his address to the legislature, "to the coercion of employees by corporations and other employers of labor, with a view to influencing their political action, serious and more vital than the tariff question, the tariff question or any other economic question, however important, dividing political parties. The question it presents is whether a free popular government shall be maintained in America. If coercion, moral or physical, such as we witnessed in the last campaign, is to go unrebuked, government by the people is nearing its end and we are entering on an era of government by an oligarchy of opulent employers. I recommend the enactment of such laws as will not only protect the voter in the free exercise of his franchise, but will make it perilous for any man to interfere with this right."

BEN R. TILMAN, the South Carolina statesman, has no uncertain opinion concerning the appointment of the political monstrosity, Mark Hanna, to the senate. He writes: "Now that congress has convened in extra session and Hanna is himself a member of it, his intimate relations with the new president will naturally give him more weight than any man in the senate. Thus bribery, the wholesale debauchery of the ballot, is rewarded by the highest honor and influence. The highest honor in the gift of the state is the prize for the wholesale prostitution of the American people. Again I say it marks an epoch in our country's history, and it remains to be seen whether the triumph of wrong over right, of falsehood over truth, of dishonesty and corruption shall be permanent. I repeat that that the brazen effrontery which has brought about this object lesson is fortunate for the cause of humanity and patriotism. The mills of the gods grind slow, but they grind exceedingly fine. The people of great wealth who use such unscrupulous methods to increase their ill-gotten gains are only damming up the water."

It would seem that the reform element in this county has learned enough in the school of politics to be able to lay passion and self-will aside and combine in the next state campaign. Now is the time to harmonize. An article in the McMinnville Telephone-Register thus clearly delineates the situation: "It is duty of the silver democrats, the populists, and the silver republicans in this state to get together and form a union of forces for the next campaign. In 1898 there will be a full state ticket to be elected, and a division of the offices can be so made that each of the three silver parties will have a fair share, and such a union will be invincible. Just think of the officers there will be to elect; two congressmen, a governor, a secretary of state, a state treasurer, an attorney general, a justice of the supreme court, a state superintendent of schools, district judges, district attorneys, county tick-

ets, and possibly a U. S. senator. An intelligent committee made up of democrats, populists and silver republicans could, without great difficulty, agree upon a plan of union on a state and congressional ticket, and district and county tickets could be satisfactorily arranged. By such a union we could sweep the state and do something, and we cannot accomplish anything without it."

### LOCAL SUMMARY.

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

Justice court blanks 15 cents per dozen at Coakley's office.

A few cords of wood wanted on subscription at Coakley's 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.

We have double rib umbrellas, different prices; the wind will not turn them inside out. At the Racket Store.

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

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.

R. L. Holman has just received a large stock of new wall paper from factory direct and is now prepared to furnish all the latest papers at very reasonable prices. New location in old M. E. church building.

New veillings now in, also hair nits, at Miss Goldsmith.

If you want a nice steak, roast or boil call at Albrig's shop and get some of his cold-storage meat which is acknowledged by all to be superior to the meats commonly sold at butchers' shops. He also keeps on hand a full stock of lard, hams, bacon, etc., made by himself and warranted purest and wholesome. Remember the old established shop on Main street.

### STILL EXPLAINED.

The golden price continues to sneer in the national election, but the popular impression will remain unchanged until there is an adequate explanation of the vote cast in some of the states. To refresh the memories of these gentlemen we repeat a few figures. Here they are:

State	Total males of voting age: census of 1890.	Number of votes counted.
Ohio	1,016,464	1,014,548
Indiana	595,066	640,016
Illinois	1,072,693	1,091,166
West Virginia	181,490	199,221
Kentucky	450,792	445,956
Iowa	520,333	521,203
Total	3,836,717	3,912,110

In these six states there were 75,000 more votes counted than the whole male population of voting age as shown by the census of 1890. No such counting was ever known. No possible increase of population will account for it. No satisfactory explanation has been made. None can be made.

If the editor of a news paper were to snap at all the inducements held out, he would soon be a millionaire. If he ran the paper according to the popular notions he would be in the poorhouse. If he published half the items sent him, he would be in jail half the time and in the hospital the other half.

"You will have scandals growing out of the greed of the protected interests that will fill the newspapers before July, superseding every other sensation," says Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky. This is not a prophecy. It is an inevitable result of the extra session upon which the Presidential-elect has resolved. It became an accomplished fact as soon as Mr. Dingley made it clear that the Republicans had abandoned their promised tariff for robbery.—N. Y. World.

### BOND FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED proposals, addressed to the Finance Committee of City Council of Oregon City, will be received up to 2 P. M., March 21, 1897, for the purchase of a Oregon City street-improvement bond for the amount of \$25,000, dated February 1st, 1897, and due 10 years after date. Said bond to draw interest from date at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of August and February in each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, at the office of the Treasurer, in Oregon City. Said bonds are issued and will be disposed of under and in conformity with the provisions of the act of the Oregon legislature, filed in the office of the Secretary of State February 22, 1893, entitled, "An act to provide for the issuance of bonds for the improvement of streets and laying of sewers in incorporated cities, and for the payment of the cost of such improvement and laying of sewers by installment. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

THOS. F. RYAN, Recorder of Oregon City, Or., Oregon City, Or., March 11, 1897.

# Good Blood

Essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on equality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends new elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Tills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

COUNTY OFFICERS.  
Judge, G. E. Hayes  
Clerk of Court, Elmer Dixon  
Recorder, T. F. Ryan  
Sheriff, G. W. Grace  
Recorder, G. W. Leffing  
Treasurer, Jacob Shade  
Assessor, Lucene Stout  
School Superintendent, H. S. Gessner  
Surveyor, J. H. Wright  
Comptroller, W. N. Goffrey  
Commissioners, S. F. Marks, Frank Jagger  
Deputy Clerk, E. E. Martin  
Sheriff, J. W. Trout  
Recorder, Chas. G. Laelline  
Surveyor, C. H. Isom  
County Court meets on first Wednesday after first Monday of every month.  
Probate Court meets on first Monday of every month.  
Circuit Court meets on third Monday in April and first Monday in November.

OREGON CITY OFFICERS.  
Mayor, E. G. Caulfield  
Recorder, T. F. Ryan  
Chief of Police, C. E. Burns  
Treasurer, H. E. Straight  
City Attorney, C. H. Dye  
Street Commissioner, C. O. Linn  
Sup't. of Water Works, W. H. Howell  
City Engineer, D. W. Kinnard  
Councilmen—R. Koerner, L. C. Caples, T. E. Gault, John Bittner, Frank Busch, R. D. Wilson, H. E. Harris and James Beck.  
Council meets first Wednesday of each month.

### APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I SHALL apply to the city council of Oregon City, Oregon, for a saloon license to continue my saloon located on lot 8 of block 24 in Oregon City. License to date from April 15, 1897.  
A. K. KNAPP.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

The County of Clackamas, Oregon, for Minnie Ham, Plaintiff, vs. Edward Looney, Defendant.

State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss. BY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT ORDER, decree and an execution, duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 14th day of March, 1897, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 12th day of November, 1896, in favor of Minnie Ham, plaintiff, and against Edward Looney, defendant, for the sum of \$73.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 12th day of November, 1896, and the further sum of \$40.00 as attorney's fee, and the further sum of \$10.00 costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property situate in the county of Clackamas, state of Oregon, to-wit: The north one-half (1/2) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of section twenty (20), township three (3) south, range one (1) west of Willamette Meridian, Clackamas county, state of Oregon, containing eighty (80) acres of land.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1897, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. at the front door of the county court house in the city of Oregon City, in said county and state, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin, cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within named defendant, or either of them, had on the date of the mortgage herein or since had in or to the above described real property or any part thereof, in satisfaction of said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

G. W. GRACE, Sheriff of Clackamas County, Oregon. Dated, Oregon City, Or., March 16th, 1897.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMAN TO travel for responsible established house in Oregon. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

SUMMONS. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas, George F. Gordon, Plaintiff, vs. Catherine Cecilia Thurman, Defendant.

In the NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby summoned to appear in the above entitled court, to be begun and held next after the expiration of six weeks from the date of the publication of this summons, and you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before said first day of said term of said court, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint in this suit, which is for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by you to plaintiff on the 18th day of September, 1895, and recorded on the 21st day of September, 1895, in records of the county of Clackamas, state of Oregon, and which mortgage is upon the following described property, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1 in township 2 south, range 2 east of the Willamette Meridian, containing 60 acres, more or less, all in Clackamas county, Oregon, and which mortgage is to secure the payment of the sum of \$225.21 with interest in accordance with the terms of said mortgage, \$50 attorney's fees and costs and disbursements herein. And plaintiff will apply to the court for such other and further relief as is just in the premises.

This summons is published by order of the above entitled court duly made and entered of record on the 27th day of February, 1897, and signed by Alfred F. Sears, Jr., judge of the circuit court of the state of Oregon; for Multnomah county, state of Oregon; T. A. McBride, judge of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Clackamas county, being then absent from said Clackamas county.

C. D. & D. C. LATOURETTE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMAN TO travel for responsible established house in Oregon. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

## McKITTRICK'S SHOES

Beat the World!

## OREGON HARNESS CO.

DEALERS IN—  
Harness & Saddlery  
Cheapest House on Coast. — Call and See Us.  
Weinhard Block, Opposite courthouse, Oregon City

## OREGON CITY AUCTION HOUSE.

New and Second-Hand Furniture  
Bought Sold and Exchanged  
PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE  
Tinware, Hardware, Granitware, Etc.  
OPPOSITE P. O. OREGON CITY, OREGON

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.

## How to Secure and Hold.

The best trade is a perplexing problem to some people, but its solution is simple:  
FIRST—Buy the best goods to be had, not once in a while, but always. + + +  
SECOND—Make the price low and let the people know of it, early and often. + + +  
Attention to these principles has placed  
**HARRIS' GROCERY**  
at the head. = = = =

GO TO—**G. H. BESTOW & CO**—FOR—  
**DOORS WINDOWS, MOULDING AND BUILDING MATERIAL.**  
LOWEST CASH PRICES EVER OFFERED FOR FIRST-CLASS GOODS.  
Shop Opposite Congregational Church, Main Street, Oregon City, Oregon



Our Store  
As you See It  
To-Day...  
is a wonder of grandeur, beauty and bargains. Freshest of goods from home and abroad. A vast variety to select from. Many articles and styles not to be found anywhere else. Easy opportunities to see everything. No compulsion to keep after you have bought, if not satisfied. Perfect satisfaction with qualities. Perfect confidence that prices are lowest. \* \* \*

**CHARMAN & SON**  
DEALER IN  
General Merchandise  
OREGON CITY

## WHY IS IT...

That every day our store is filled with buyers from every part of the city, regardless of distance? There must be some reason. People—especially ladies—don't go out of their way to buy unless there is a reason.

IT IS BECAUSE we have established a reputation for absolutely fresh goods—especially in the line of table delicacies, and our customers are sure of a superior article—and then the prices are right.

**GEO. F. HORTON...**  
PROPRIETOR OF  
**HARDING'S BAKERY AND GROCERY**  
BREAD AND PASTRY A SPECIALTY

FOR FINE TAILORING GO TO THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR