

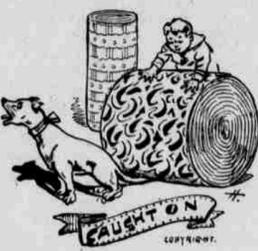
OREGON CITY COURIER.

18th YEAR.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1898.

NO 40

In a Great Measure



People have to depend on the word of the dealer as to the quality of carpets. It is easy to make a price cheap at the expense of the quality. Easy to hide the cheat, too. Only safe way is to deal at a reliable house, such as ours is. \$5000 is our carpet investment this year, patterns to please everybody. Prices from 15 cents a yard and up.

BELLOMY & BUSCH,
The Housefurnishers,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

Bargains

In SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS at the PIONEER STORE of

CHARMAN & SON

A full line of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Furnishings, Etc.

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Scientific Optician, formerly of Minneapolis, has charge of the Optical Department for A. N. WRIGHT, the Iowa Jeweler, 293 Morrison St., Portland, Oregon.

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Hundreds of Housewives will tell you that those two words sum up the good things in bread made from

"Patent" Flour...

Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

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Is the cheapest place in the city to buy

FIRST-CLASS FRESH MEATS

Seventh Street, Near Depot, Oregon City.
F. J. OSTERHOLTZ, Props.

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better than ever. With over \$20,000,000 in Assets and the best contract on the market, you can make no mistake in placing your insurance in this Co. We pay dividends in cash each year to reduce your payments—its the only business-like plan to insure under.

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H. G. COLTON, Manager,
312 and 313 Chamber of Commerce,
PORTLAND, OREGON

A PLEA FOR UNION.

To THE ERROR:—To compare the present movement in favor of union with such fusion as we have had in the past is unfair; and it is extremely illogical to argue that because fusion in the past has not made for good government, that union now would necessarily make for bad government. The fusions we had heretofore were mostly brought about by so-called leaders of the different organizations (after the conventions met and nominated their tickets) without definite instructions from the people. In all such fusions the people had no say; they were not consulted in the matter and neither side cared to agree upon a few candidates and at the same time fight bitterly over questions of party faith. But the Union movement of today is founded on entirely different premises. The "leaders" may or may not favor the union, but they are powerless to stay or accelerate it. The movement is in the hands of the people, from whom the desire for Union is coming. They know there is and can be nothing more reasonable and just than those who hold ideas in common should work together harmoniously for the advancement of what they conceive to be mutual interests and, divested of all extraneous matter, the idea of united action is advanced by every man, who attempts to educate men into his way of thinking. During the years that have passed the people's party has not only educated the people so far that it has become within itself a powerful political factor, but its educational work has permeated the republican and democratic party to such an extent that both are divided upon the main questions which form the superstructure of populism. These factions from the old parties agree with the populists on the money question, direct legislation and points of minor interests. We agree upon the essential points that embody the sum total of contemporaneous politics, as all populists know. We disagree upon one non-essential, and that is the name. According to some, a man is unfit to hold any position of trust until he changes his party name, even though he has been baptized in the populist faith!

It is urged that the democrat party is controlled by a machine. Probably this is true, but we are not proposing to unite with the machine. We are willing only to unite the populist tax payer with the democrat tax payer and leave the cater at home. As I said before, this is a movement of the people and the leaders have only an individual say in the matter. The terms are to be made by the people and the people are to write the platform and do the voting. What more do the people desire?

When the convention meet the People's party delegates, who have received instructions from the rank and file, can say upon what kind of a platform and upon what terms a union is possible. If those terms are rejected we will then know that we have so little in common that harmonious action is impossible. If they are accepted we can proceed to select a ticket to be composed of men from each party, and every man nominated by either party shall pass muster before each convention; so that if a man with an unfavorable record is offered by one convention the other two can reject him. Of what avail, then, would be the machine? Undoubtedly the populists would reject a machine man, even though he passed the other conventions. And the out come of this would be a common platform, adopted by each convention; a common ticket nominated by individual participation of all the delegates in each convention. It would be union; not fusion, arranged by "leaders," after the nominations were made.

Mr. Young and Mr. U'Ren are afraid that machine methods will control the populist convention, even after the submission of this question to the people. Well, if the people's party is now in a condition to be controlled by machine methods it has lost its prestige as a reform force and we will do well to be rid of it. If it can be so controlled, or if it is so lost to political sense, that it will send fools and rascals to the convention, it is no whit better than they allege the democrat party to be; so that on the score of morals we have nothing to lose by this proposed coalition. There are many honest, competent men in each of these parties and they also have many men who cannot be trusted. Of the former, we populists will claim all that we are entitled to and we have our full share of the latter.

Unions are not always a failure. In fact, they never fail if they are based on principle, but if based on spoils, solely for the profit of office holders, they always fail, to the undoing of those who bring them about. Union of democrats, abolitionists and republicans made it possible to put down the rebellion; and the war democrats, while so thoroughly in earnest that they freely mingled their blood with that of their republican com-patriots on every battle front from Bull Run to Appomattox, never gave up the party name. They enlisted as democrats, fought as democrats and died in the democratic faith. Who would impugn their patriotism, simply because they did not join the republican party, that then occupied relatively the position populists claim their party now does? In this state a union of forces elected Col. Baker and Col. Nesmith to the senate, the one a republican and the other a democrat, but both loyal supporters of Lincoln's every war measure.

Out of nearly ten millions of votes the People's party have two millions. So much for work started before Peter Cooper was nominated, twenty-two years ago. The people can figure out how long it will take a reform party, naturally growing more corrupt with increasing votes, to get into power, unless all who sympathize with its principles get together by some method more rapid than mere accretion of individuals.

Let us cease to be partisans. Let us be citizens. Let us not too freely impugn the motives of fellow travelers along the highway of reform, yet take due care to protect ourselves. Let us inquire of our neighbors, upon what common grounds we can get together in order to defeat oppressive systems of

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government. Above all other things let us pay less attention to "leaders" and more attention to the voice of the common people.
L. H. McMAHAN,
in Salem Journal.

PEOPLE'S PARTY COUNTY CONVENTION OF CLACKAMAS CO.

Notice is hereby given to all voters of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, who believe in the principles of the People's Party, that they are each and all invited to participate in the People's Party primaries to be held at the usual voting places in the different precincts in Clackamas County; the primaries being hereby called for

Saturday March 12th, 1898.

for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the People's party, Clackamas County Convention which is hereby called to meet in Oregon City Saturday, March 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. Said convention is called for the purpose of electing 15 delegates to the county convention and other business that may properly come before it.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

Abernathy	7 Milk Creek	4
Barlow	3 Marquam	7
Beaver Creek	5 Mt. Waikie	5
Boring	2 New Era	2
Cherryville	2 Oswego	2
Canby	6 Oregon City No. 1	6
Clackamas	5 " " No. 2	5
Cascades	4 " " No. 3	4
Canemah	4 Pleasant Hill	4
Damascus	6 Sievers	6
Eagle Creek	4 Soda Springs	4
Garfield	3 Springwater	3
George	2 Tualatin	2
Hardings	5 Union	5
Highland	5 Viola	5
Mackay	4 West Side	4
Molalla	7 Total	155
Maple Lane	5	

NAME YOUR CHOICE.

The plan adopted in Clackamas county of publishing the names of prospective candidates that their fitness for office and records as citizens may have been inquired into has proven a success. Of course it is well understood that because some friend has advanced the name of any one as a suitable candidate does not guarantee him a place on the ticket, nor is equipment of any person suggested as a suitable candidate to secure a place for his name or vote-work for a nomination. Neither can be nominated, although some who do not receive nominations may be just as capable and just as popular as those who do. Again, it is not improbable that names will be proposed in the convention not hitherto mentioned.

The prevailing sentiment in this county is to select the very best available timber regardless of location or friendship, and from what we can learn this is the general sentiment throughout the state. No bosses, no Oregon City manipulators, no trading for places on the ticket but a patriotic desire to advance our party principles by the selection of men who can be trusted to carry them out. Such a spirit can but demand the admiration of all loyal citizens.

THE REFERENDUM VOTE.

It having been ordered by the county central committee that a vote be taken on the following question at the primaries, it is hereby requested that every populist in the county turn out and vote on this important question as upon the proper solution of the same depends the success of populist principles in this state:

QUESTION SUBMITTED.

"Resolved, by the peoples party county central committee of Clackamas county, Oregon, that a Referendum election be held at the peoples party primaries in this county, on March 12th, 1898, and the members of the peoples party be requested to vote on the following question:

Are you in favor of a union of populists, free silver democrats and free silver republicans in this state on one state ticket, providing satisfactory arrangements can be made through conference committees appointed by regularly elected delegate conventions, each party endorsing not less than the following in its state platform.

1. For the Initiative and Referendum system of law making in its optional form and the submission by congress of all important national questions for an advisory vote of the people, until such time as the national constitution shall have been amended so as to provide for Direct Legislation.

2. For the independent free coinage of both gold and silver at the ration of 16 to 1.

3. For the abolition of all private and corporate banks of issue and for the issue of all money by the general government alone, all money so issued to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private. Yes. No.

By order of the People's party County central committee of Clackamas county, Oregon,
H. TRUSSELL, Chairman.
ELMER DIXON, Sec'y.

CANEMAH.

Mrs. Bray of Seattle is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Hedges.

Francis Freeman returned to California Friday; being called from there by the sudden death of his father and brothers in the fatal accident of last week.

Miss Martha Wyman of Independence is visiting friends and relatives of this place.

Mr. Bradley and family, who moved to Salem last fall, have returned to Canemah.

Grant Critser has removed to the Weatherall property.

The Canemah Sunday school is doing good work under the management of Roy Case as superintendent.

L. H. Feaster contemplates leaving for the gold country; that is Klondike.

Feb. 16. PROGRESS.

167 First St. Between Morrison and Yamhill

Kennedy's

167 First St. Between Morrison and Yamhill

Retiring from Business

Everything must be sold out at once

Best Calicoes 3 1/2c.

" Outing Fannel 4c.

Fine Bleached Muslin 4 1/2c.

" Unbleached " 4c.

Bleached Satin Damask Table Linen 25c.

Red Table Linen 15c.

Large Double Blankets 50c.

Fine dress Goods 15c.

Changeable Silks 25c.

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts 35c.

" Wool Merino Shirts 40c

" Sweaters 50c.

" Socks 4c.

Ladies' Plush Capes \$6.50, now \$3.25

" Cloth Capes \$13.50 " \$6

" Golf Capes at half price

Men's Clothing at Half Price.

Lace Curtains at Half Price

and all through the store at same rate.

\$20,000.00 worth to be closed out.

167 First Street

KENNEDY'S

167 First Street

SILVER AND GOLD.

OREGON CITY, Feb. 10.

EDITOR COURIER: Dear Sir—We call from the Oregonian of the 10th the following:

"Suppose a man absolutely ignorant of history should dogmatically declare that Robert Burns was born before Christ, and on being shown the historical proof that Burns was born in 1759, should hotly exclaim, 'Well, I don't agree with you, and I guess I have a right to my own opinion.' What should we think of that man?"

Suppose the Oregonian should deceitfully say, which it does, in the same editorial, "We know that gold was adopted as a common measure of the value of commodities by a process of natural selection, that it maintains and extends its supremacy because of its intrinsic merits." And yet all monetary history shows that the gold standard is the result of laws enacted by the push and contrivance of the money lenders, for their special benefit, the enactment perhaps most conducive to this end being the stealthily change from a silver to a gold dollar in the U. S. in 1873.

"What do we think of one, who in face of the plain palpable knowledge of the above, assumes a superior autocratic style and ignores the evidence?"

Suppose the goldbugs should try to scare the people by constantly threatening the silver basis as a result of free coinage when they know they have got the people on a silver basis already for wages and the profits of industry while we are on a gold basis for paying debts, taxes, salaried officers and protected monopolists. What would we think of their buncombe?

Suppose the same laws which give us the gold standard also gives us the silver standard. We had neither, i. e., there was no difference practically before 1873 for over two centuries, and in creating the one they made the other, then, you see, they have made for us two separate standards instead of one double or bi-metallic standard, so their denunciation of unsound money is all buncombe to deceive the people.

Suppose their condemnation of fiat in silver is genuine. We had no more fiat in silver than in gold before 1873 and why should they object to going back to statute quo. Oh! but fiat on Gage's plan, where the bankers can reap ten per cent on all the people's money, is all right. Consistency is a jewel, but will the people concede that it is a jewel

in the possession of the mogul of the big tower.

This denunciation of the silver standard is a piece of the most astute duplicity to beguile and ensnare the wage earner, whose wages are not to be scaled down by an inferior money. They love the silver standard and have created it in making the gold standard, and McKinley as the champion of silver and friend of the laborer before the gold got its grip on him, pointed out to us that our low prices for agriculture, which made it impossible for any business to prosper, were caused by the silver basis through the demonetization of silver.

What, though we are paid in full value dollars, that avails us nothing if we get less of them. Better let us be paid in 50-cent dollars like the Mexican, than only get half as many, while we pay the bankers and monopolists at the old rates, as the already wealthy are the only beneficiaries of the gold rates.

ANOUS.

Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John T. Bode, deceased, L. Roth, Robert J. Shockley and Francis Welch were appointed appraisers.

An order authorizing final report of G. W. Swope and A. L. Frazier, executors of the estate of Peter A. Wells, was made.

The executors of the estate of N. O. Walden, deceased, were ordered to pay Ellen Ann Yeddeli \$200 interest.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

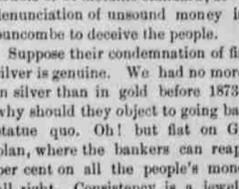
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by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

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