

OREGON CITY COURIER OREGON CITY HERALD CONSOLIDATED.

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PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON CITY, MARCH 31, 1899.

To Subscribers.

The COURIER-HERALD has put no accounts in any agent's hands for collection, but we understand Mr. Fitch has attempted to collect some of his back accounts in this way.

It seems to worry the Enterprise because we still stand by the Chicago platform.

The COURIER-HERALD has received from Ex-Secretary of State Kincaid a copy of his biennial report.

The rotten and embalmed beef still stinks, but as yet no move has been made to call the big plotting packers to an accounting for selling such vile stuff for our soldiers to eat.

The tramp is one of the products of the "protected" millionaire trust. Hence, in the large number of unemployed, such blisters as the lying "commercial agencies" of New York see unbounded prosperity in this country for the trusts.

The COURIER-HERALD has this week moved its office to a larger building on the ground floor and added a new electric motor, new type and machinery, which was made necessary by the constantly increasing business.

It is a painful study to note how awfully awful generous some of the skinflints who are so stingy that they almost deny themselves a square meal when they have to pay for the same themselves—become when they are injected into some office where they are empowered with a vote to expend and appropriate public funds.

It is now given out that Hon. William Sulzer, of New York, will be the leader of the democrats in the next congress. This would be a happy solution of the democratic muddle in New York.

Hon. Albert Gallatin, who was secretary of the national treasury under both Jefferson and Madison, from 1801 to 1809, said, in speaking of the power the banks were even then striving to gain in this country: "The right of issuing paper money as currency like that of gold and silver, belongs exclusively to the nation."

BRYAN TO BELMONT.

When asked at Chattanooga, Tenn., to state point blank if he would attend the Jeffersonian banquet in New York, William J. Bryan replied: "I will come to New York on the 15th of April if it is made distinctly a Chicago platform banquet in honor of Jefferson."

The controversy between William J. Bryan and Mr. Belmont, of New York, is growing warm. Mr. Bryan has just written Mr. Belmont a spirited letter containing all of the correspondence resulting from Mr. Bryan's letter declining to attend the Belmont banquet.

Mr. Bryan said that he expected to attend the dollar banquet to be given in New York, if it is held about April 15, but that expensive banquets were injuring the democratic party. Speaking of Belmont, he said: "It certainly requires a great deal of effrontery and gall for Mr. Belmont and those gentlemen who have always fought us, and who are still our enemies—enemies to our cause and principles—to organize a banquet to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson and to invite distinguished democrats from all over the nation to be present and to participate with them."

SORE HEAD PORTER.

The Enterprise last week devoted nearly all its editorial columns to the COURIER-HERALD. We are surprised to see the great editorial "wa" and the joint senator from Clackamas and Marion (Clackamas should be omitted as he was not elected in his own county) spend so much of his time and editorial columns in making himself ridiculous because he lost the county printing after having had a law passed so he could control it. He claims we robbed the county by charging 20 cents for publishing the tax list when the last time the Enterprise printed it, it got 25 or 30 cents.

Millions of money, and the keenest villians of the land are even now pledged, and at work, to capture the next national democratic convention; in order that the "lead issue," the silver or money question may be suitably doctored to meet the approval of the gold clique. The only way to beat those hesitants at their dastardly game is to be ever alert. It is the duty of every loyal bimetalist to be ever vigilant.

The Enterprise is making a great noise because a couple of middle-of-the-road populists stopped the COURIER-HERALD and took the Enterprise. Didn't the Enterprise support their ticket in the last campaign? If a reformer of any kind can see more merit in supporting a republican paper than a democratic or populist sheet he has a perfect right to do so.

To the honest, loyal or conscientious man a public office is a position of trust and a sacrifice to any ordinary business. That is, no man who has a fair business or a good situation can afford to assume the duties of a public office without making a sacrifice.

Who Says General Prosperity Has Not Arrived?

Read the following from the San Francisco Examiner. Then, Mr. Farmer and Mr. Laborer, figure how much of these profits you have contributed, and how much is left for Prosperity for the workers, that's different:

The Profits of the Monopolies for the Year 1898.

Table listing profits of monopolies for 1898. Includes Standard Oil Trust (\$100,000,000), New York Gas Companies (40,000,000), Federal Steel (20,000,000), Carnegie Co. (10,000,000), Sugar Trust (9,000,000), Western Union Telegraph (7,000,000), Tobacco Trust (5,000,000), Pullman Palace Car Company (5,000,000), Bell Telephone Monopoly (5,000,000), Craker Trust (3,500,000), Rubber Trust (3,000,000), Leather Trust (3,000,000), General Electric (2,500,000).

The Profits of the Millionaires for the year 1898.

Table listing profits of millionaires for 1898. Includes J. D. Rockefeller (\$30,000,000), Cornelius Vanderbilt (20,000,000), W. K. Vanderbilt (20,000,000), Russell Sage (15,000,000), Hedy Green (15,000,000), William Rockefeller (10,000,000), Roswell P. Flower (10,000,000), J. Pierpont Morgan (10,000,000), Philip D. Armour (10,000,000), George J. Gould (10,000,000), John Jacob Astor (10,000,000), D. O. Mills (5,000,000), Charles T. Yerkes (5,000,000), Wm. C. Whitney (5,000,000), H. C. Haverney (5,000,000), P. A. B. Widener (5,000,000), W. L. Elkins (5,000,000), Thomas H. Ryan (5,000,000), Anthony N. Brady (5,000,000), John W. Mackay (5,000,000), D. M. Flagg (5,000,000), Nelson Morris (3,000,000), Edwin Gould (3,000,000), Collis P. Huntington (3,000,000), George Crocker (3,000,000), W. S. Stratton (3,000,000), W. W. Astor (3,000,000).

The Profits of the Big Industries in 1898.

Table listing profits of big industries in 1898. Includes Railways of the United States (\$460,000,000), National and state banks (400,000,000), Street railways (200,000,000), Gas companies outside of New York (150,000,000), Electric light companies in the United States (75,000,000), Shipping (75,000,000), Steel and iron outside of trusts (70,000,000), Flour and feed milling industries (50,000,000). Total: \$1,280,000,000.

TRUSTS.

What must be the state of one's mind who has acted with the republican party during the last quarter of a century, when it is getting to be universal admitted that the great trust octopus which has been built up under the fostering care of the party of great moral ideas, bids fair at the present time to become stronger than the government itself. When we reflect that since the bloody shirt was abandoned, the great republican party has had but one issue and that was protection to our infant industries. It does seem that anyone with ordinary intelligence would have seen the inevitable result of such a system, and republican leaders can not plead ignorance for this policy was opposed by some of the brightest minds in the country, and results at this time are exactly as predicted.

How dearly our sweet-scented administration loves its soldiers! How much more it loves its soldiers than it does shylock is shown by the fact that it issues bonds at the command of the latter to raise money to pay for the war and other unnecessary extravagances—and the bonds are all paid, principle and interest in gold. But how different in paying soldiers! Of the three million dollars just shipped to Cuba to pay off the Cuban soldiers, ONE million was in gold and the other TWO millions was composed of silver dollars and subsidiary silver coins and nickels! But Mr. Rothschild must have ALL his pay in gold. Oh! consistency! how art a Jew-d in this gold-bug administration.

The Silver Knight-Watchman gives some interesting figures in regard to the election of 1896. It shows that: "Bryan's vote in 1896 was 946,007 greater than Cleveland's vote in 1892, and 1,326,817 greater than Harrison's vote in that election."

The city council of Danville, Va., decided to reduce the price of gas from \$1.25 to \$1.00 per 1,000, from April 1, next, and a reduction of 25 per cent will be given all consumers paying their bills on or before the fifth of every month.

The vote cast for Bryan outside of New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut is larger than that cast for McKinley, McKinley's plurality over Bryan in the whole United States being only 603,514, while his plurality in these three states foots up 6,7837.

The editor of the COURIER-HERALD has received an invitation to attend a banquet under the auspices of the Jeffersonian democratic club of Oregon at Portland on April 13th in honor of the birthday of the immortal Jefferson.

The Onward March of the Trusts.

Although the severe weather in the East was calculated to interfere with ordinary business, the sleepless promoters and organizers have kept at work and as a result more trust movements can be recorded:

A \$2,000,000 print goods trust is forming to destroy throat cutting. The American Radiator company, controlling 75 per cent of output, capitalized at \$10,000,000. All threshing machine manufacturers combine with \$5,000,000.

Ninety-five per cent of paper bag manufacturers combine; \$25,000,000 capital. Best lumber mills and timber lands of Maine consolidated by Boston capitalists. Shoe machinery interests in the East combined; capital, \$15,000,000.

Clothing manufacturers are planning a \$150,000,000 combination. Million-dollar private watchman trust organizing in New York. Chicago milk trust gobbling the milk business in Milwaukee. Southern Ohio and West Virginia brick manufacturers combine.

Malt trust absorb eight independent concerns and strengthens its monopoly. Fifty of the largest plumbers' supply manufacturers forming \$30,000,000 trust.

A new trust of agricultural implement manufacturers is being organized. All the bridge builders of the country are forming a \$40,000,000 trust. The Denver street railways have combined.

An electric ship company, with \$10,000,000 capital, formed in New York. The ribbon manufacturers of New Jersey have combined.

Besides these combinations others are forming in Cuban tobacco, soap, chemicals, groceries, oilcloth and linoleum, duck suiting manufacturing, salmon fishing, steel ship building, steam-engine building, and lighting and heating.

Not only will the small independent concerns be forced out of existence, but at least one fifth (about 75,000) of the selling agents have been displaced and more are being forced out daily, with the result that the hotel proprietors are being pinched and the weaker ones driven towards ruin.

The Denver street railways have combined. An electric ship company, with \$10,000,000 capital, formed in New York. The ribbon manufacturers of New Jersey have combined.

By a new system introduced by the owners of the new Boston union depot one man will switch 750 trains daily. It is such silent revolutions that is reducing the number of railway employees.

The beef packing industry of the United States is to be consolidated. The Armour, Morris and Swift plants will be the main spring. The principal smelting companies of the country are to be consolidated with a capital of \$50,000,000.

At Baden, Switzerland, 1,000 metal workers are on a strike because the employers discharged their secretary of the labor union without good reasons. The Chicago banks have recently adopted the policy of charging \$1 a month to customers who keep a running deposit account of not more than \$300.

With a capital stock of \$54,000,000 the Union Gas company has been organized to control the natural gas wells and plants in Ohio, Indiana, and Southern Illinois.

Since Birmingham, England, has taken over the gas works, in 1875, the municipality has received in net profits the sum of \$3,250,000, besides building a \$300,000 art gallery and liquidating a sum of \$1,400,000 of the borrowed capital. The price of gas has also been reduced 25 cents per 1,000 feet, and the men employed have received an advance

of wages all round, and has had the hours of labor reduced from 12 to eight per day.

The case in which a non-union San Francisco printer secured \$1,200 damages because he was forced out of a job will be carried up by the union. Labor papers on the coast agree that if the case is finally won by the scab plaintiff, unions might as well disband, for every organization can be proceeded against in a similar manner.

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Serious Crisis in Jamaica.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Special dispatch to the Herald from Port Antonio, Jamaica, says: This island is passing through a severe crisis. The governor is afraid to occupy his residence, and if anarchism does not break out it will be entirely due to the unequal loyalty of the people.

Though the island is taxed to its utmost capacity with a tariff of 60 per cent on necessities, a weak government, in order to provide funds to prevent the reduction of its members' salaries, has actually introduced a higher tariff. The salaries of the Jamaica officials amount to nearly 50 per cent of the revenue collectible. The people, while willing to support these officials, have not the means to do it.

Coffee can find no market owing to the enormous output of the world, and banana-growing is the only industry to which the people can look as a means of support. Dependence upon this article will soon be impossible.

Jamaica will then be driven by the British government to anarchism or, perhaps worse, rebellion.

The island parliament is in session, and the people's representatives are fighting hard to throw out the tariff bills as a measure of relief, and as the government side is further strengthened by an additional four members to out-vote the people, it will succeed. The whole country is aroused and indignant.

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MARKET REPORTS.

PORTLAND. (Corrected on Thursday.) Flour—Best \$2.80@3.20; Graham \$2.65. Wheat—Walla Walla 56@57; valley 58; bluestone 59@60.

Oats—White 44@45; gray 41@43c. Barley—Feed \$22; brewing \$22. Millstuffs—Bran \$17; middlings \$22; shorts \$18; chop \$16. Hay—Timothy \$8@9; clear \$7@8; Oregon wild \$6.

Butter—Fancy creamery 50c; seconds 40@45c; dairy, 32@42½c; store, 20@27½c. Eggs—13½c. Poultry—Mixed chickens \$4@4.50; hens \$4.50@6; springs \$4@5.50; geese \$6@8; ducks \$5@7; live turkeys 12½@13½c; dressed, 14@16.

Cheese—Full cream 12½c per pound; Young America 15c. Potatoes—Burbanks \$1.50@1.75; Early Rose \$1.25@1.50; sweets 2@2½c per pound. Vegetables—Beets 90c; turnips 75c per sack; garlic 7c per lb; cabbage \$1.25 @1.60 per 100 pounds; cauliflower 75c per dozen; parsnips 75c per sack; celery 70@75c per dozen; asparagus 6@7c; peas 6@7c per pound.

Onions—75c@81c. Apples—\$1.25@1.75. Dried fruit—Apples evaporated 4@5½ sun-dried sacks or boxes 3@3½c; pears sun and evaporated 5@6c; pitless plums 4@5½c; Italian prunes 3@4c; extra silver choice 5@6.

OREGON CITY. [Corrected on Thursday.] Carrots, parsnips and beets are in brisk demand at 1c per pound. There is also a lively demand for eggs. Wheat, wagon, 52c. Potatoes, \$1.20 to \$1.35. Eggs, 13½ to 15c per dozen. Butter, 30 to 50c per roll. Onions, 70 to 90c per sack. Dried apples, 4 to 5c per pound. Dried prunes—Italians, 3½c; petite and German, 1½c. Green apples, 85c to \$1.25 per box.

Two Millions a Year. When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10, 25, 50c a box. Cure guaranteed.

N. Y. World and Courier-Herald \$1.85