

OREGON CITY COURIER  
OREGON CITY HERALD  
CONSOLIDATED.

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher

Legal and Official Newspaper  
Of Clackamas County.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Standard business advertisements: Per month—1 inch \$1.25, 2 inches \$1.50, 3 inches \$1.75, 4 inches \$2.00, 5 inches \$2.25, 6 inches \$2.50, 7 inches \$2.75, 8 inches \$3.00, 9 inches \$3.25, 10 inches \$3.50, 11 inches \$3.75, 12 inches \$4.00. Longer advertisements: Per week—1 inch 50c, 2 inches 75c, 3 inches \$1.00, 4 inches \$1.25, 5 inches \$1.50, 6 inches \$1.75, 7 inches \$2.00, 8 inches \$2.25, 9 inches \$2.50, 10 inches \$2.75, 11 inches \$3.00, 12 inches \$3.25. Local notices: Five cents per line per week per month 20c.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON CITY, MAY 19, 1899.

An American Internal Policy.

First—Public ownership of public franchises. The values created by the community should be shared by the community.

Second—Distribution of criminal trusts. No monopolization of the national resources by lawless private establishments more powerful than the people's government.

Third—A graduated income tax. Every citizen contributes to the support of the government according to his means, and it is his right to be taxed according to his means.

Fourth—Election of senators by the people. The senate, now becoming the private property of corporations and bosses, to be made truly representative, and the state legislature to be redeemed from recurring scandals.

Fifth—National state and municipal improvement of the public school system. As the duties of citizenship are both general and local, every citizen should be trained to the support of the government and to share toward fitting every individual to perform them.

Sixth—Currency reform. All the nation's money to be issued by the nation's government, and its supply to be regulated by the people and not by the banks.

Why has the agitation for postal savings banks been dropped? Why did not congress pass the postal savings bank bill? Was it because the bankers' lobby said no?

It is now conceded that Wm. J. Bryan will be the nominee for president in 1900. Of course he will be, and he will be elected, too—in spite of the trust boodle fund.

Since the whitewashing of Boss Quay, of Pennsylvania, how can a thinking man longer doubt that the courts of that state are "hypnotized" by the g. o. p. machine in the interest of the plunderers?

Give the people of this nation the initiative and referendum and retire the professional crook, otherwise known as the politician, and conditions will instantly change for the betterment of the masses of the people.

The great department stores of the big cities that are fast driving the one-line merchants out of business and into bankruptcy are a species of trusts that are more potent for evil than many people are yet prepared to believe.

The gold standard means low wages and a shrinkage in values. The free coinage of silver means more money in circulation, more work and better wages for the workmen and more demand at better prices for the products of the farm, dairy, mills and workshops. Which do you prefer, Mr. Workingman?

When some corporation that has several hundred slaves working for it at wages too low to decently starve a man, say from three and one-half to seven dollars a week, then raise these wages from five to ten per cent, the gold-bug press begins to shout prosperity. Oh, yes, here is an abundance of prosperity in a raise of 35 cents a week.

The wealth producers of the United States—the laboring people, who produce all the wealth—do not receive at the present time over 16 per cent of the wealth they annually produce. In 1840, of the wealth produced by labor, outside of the slave states, laboring people received 60 per cent. Government statistics prove this. How can there be general prosperity in a country where a laborer only receives 16 cents for each dollar's worth of wealth he produces? Some goldbug please answer.

Every revolution that history reveals or records sprang from an unjust centralization of wealth and power in the hands of a greedy few—and never in the history of the world was there such a vast concentration of stolen wealth as there is today in the hands of a very few people in the United States. But this great evil can be remedied without a bloody revolution of bullets—it can be remedied by the ballots of the people, provided it is done before the people are deprived of the ballot.

SHR WILLIAM PITT, of England, once said: "If the Americans adopt our banking and funding system, their liberties are gone." Well, the Americans didn't adopt them, but the sell-outs in Chicago did—for the price they received.

UNCLE SAM paid Spain that \$20,000,000 Monday, with no discount for cash. This recalls a little story. "Josh," said Mrs. Hayseed, "we must get something for baby to cut his teeth on." "What's the matter with givin' him that gold brick I bought in New York last spring? I cut my teeth on it."—Ex.

We give you a quiet tip right now that trust-owned g. o. p. bosses will have the unlimited gall to sail into the next national campaign on an anti-trust war cry and another international bi-metallic agreement—and the trusts will furnish the boogie to befuddle all the weak-minded suckers that will swallow the bait.

It is a shame to the people of this country that the government paid Spain \$20,000,000 for the privilege of whipping the scurvy little nation. It is bad enough to send her lousy, greasy soldiers home free of charge. It is very evident that some unpatriotic American, a latter-day copperhead, got a good rake-off.—Mercury.

The Canby Independent was closed on Wednesday by creditors. There was some \$500 due the paper, but collections were bad and the creditors stepped in. The plant is held by Miss Olsen and the good will, subscription list, etc., goes to the Courier Herald. The populists are now forced to fall back on the Courier-Herald. J. D. Stevens has furnished additional evidence that a populist paper will not be supported in this county. Fitch paid for the same experience.—Press.

Good people, let us remind you of this all-powerful fact, no matter what political party you affiliate with—just so long as you elect fleecers to office, just so long will you be fleeced. The fleecer is the fellow that has been a standing candidate for any office, in any party. And the majority of officials now in office are from the ranks of the fleecers.

HON. W. J. BRYAN gave those assistant republicans calling themselves gold democrats a hard rap over the noggin, in a very polite way when he said in his speech at the New York banquet that the silver republicans who left the party at St. Louis had not assumed to write platforms for the g. o. p. since leaving it. Colonel Bryan has a way of saying things that are both truthful and convincing.

CANBY PAPER DIES.

THE Canby Independent like Duncan—"After life's fitful fever it sleeps well." Bro Stevens finds that running a quarterly in Clackamas county went good. With five hundred dollars on the books and no payments he has concluded discretion the better part of valor, and will quit. His creditors came down "like a wolf on the fold" and closed the scene. Brother Stevens says, like Hamlet, "the rest is silence."

The subscription list and good will has been turned over to the COURIER-HERALD by the creditors, who recognize the fact that the COURIER-HERALD is the only reform paper in Clackamas county that can live. This paper will fill out all paid up subscriptions and collect all accounts due, and subscribers that owe are urgently requested to call and settle as soon as possible as we need money to run our paper as badly as Bro. Stevens.

To the Independent subscribers we extend our hand and hope to merit a continuance of your patronage. We will continue to furnish the best paper in Clackamas county at the same price you pay for inferior papers, \$1.50 per year, and you will always find us advocating reforms for the common people without fear or favor. We have no axes to grind, neither are we running for office. We are publishing a newspaper on business principles while advocating our principles. Our readers number over twice that of any paper in the county, and our advertising columns are more liberally patronized than any other. The paper speaks for itself.

We have always felt charitably inclined toward Bro. Stevens, and are sorry that his newspaper venture was a losing one. We could have told him so at the outset, as we have been through the "mull" and know the working thereof. Bro. Stevens did nobly and will, no doubt, receive his reward in the next world, but that would not pay his bills in this world, and he was obliged to submit to the inevitable. This also shows that a reform paper has no politicians to depend on or to "whack up" till next election as the g. o. p. organs have. It now behoves the reformers to unite for principles rather than party, as "united we stand, divided we fall."

CLACKAMAS COUNTY WARRANTS.

We pay a premium for warrants. It will be to your interest to get our price before setting. The Bank of Oregon City.

SOCIALISM COMING.

S. M. Jones, who was recently elected mayor of Toledo, Ohio, on a socialist platform over both republican and democrat candidates, in a recent interview in New York, said:

"This public ownership will extend to the state and nation, and I believe that in 1930 it will hardly be possible to find a railroad in the country in private hands. The telegraph will be the first to pass into public control. The taxation of the franchise is simply a makeshift compromise. Development of the trusts is the most remarkable feature, in my opinion, of the closing years of the century. I don't regard them as bad in so far as they do away with labor, which they make useless, so that all can benefit, but they benefit only a few; their organization and labor-saving machinery have not made the hours of labor shorter, nor have they increase wages, and they have made it harder for men to find work."

Mayor Jones is very conservative when he gives us 50 years in which to nationalize our public utilities. If he had put it 30 years he would have been walking on pretty safe ground.

There is no question before the public today that is making such rapid growth as that of public ownership, and all close observers are well aware that it is not a spasmodic growth that springs up like a mushroom and is cut down as easily. The only thing that has kept it back so long is the odium which the money power has succeeded in attaching to the word socialism and the fact that we have so few men (comparatively) who are brave enough to champion a cause until it becomes popular.

Thus it is that the spirit of brotherhood (socialism) has been pent up in the hearts of millions of men and women like a smoldering volcano waiting for a suitable time to burst forth, and the trust era has brought forth that time.

As we have believed all along, the giant trusts are blessings in disguise, proving, as they do, two things: First, that co-operation is practicable. Second, that it is necessary for the welfare of the human race.

The trusts prove that a few men, by co-operating together instead of competing against each other, can be mutually benefitted in the saving of cost, and in some instances furnish their product at a lower price than when in competition.

If this can be done by a few men co-operating, there is no good reason why all the people cannot, by forming themselves into a brotherhood, work to gether for mutual benefit and happiness, instead of continuing this strife for private wealth and place.

The fact that each week sees thousands of men and women turned out into the streets by the closing of mills and factories brought about by the organization of trusts and the concentration of capital, only to be added to the already over-supplied labor market, is opening the eyes of humanitarians as they never have been opened before, and when they cast about them for a remedy, socialism (co-operation) seems to be the only one in sight.

The cause is embraced by such noble and intelligent men and women as Prof. George D. Herron, professor of applied Christianity in Iowa College; Prof. Ely, of Wisconsin University; Ridpath, the great historian; Mayor Jones, of Toledo; Governor Pingree, of Michigan; Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., of New York; B. Fay Mills, the great Boston evangelist; Mayor Quincy, of Boston; Prof. Frank Parsons, of Kansas College; Walter Thomas Mills, of Chicago; Chief Justice Walter Clark, of North Carolina; the sainted Frances E. Willard; Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and hundreds and thousands of the grandest and best men and women of the world.

None of the persons named are in any sense politicians except Mayor Jones and Governor Pingree, and they tower head and shoulders above the average politician.

When such men and women take up and battle for a cause it means something.

Even some of the great daily newspapers are coming out squarely for socialist principles. Among these are the San Francisco Examiner, New York Journal and Chicago Record.

When all the editors and preachers who believe in it but lack the moral courage to say so, fall into line, as they will, the little stream which started from the fountain head of pure thought in the mind of the lowly Nazarine 1900 years ago will swell and broaden and deepen until it will sweep everything before it.

So we need only watch, work and wait. The heaven is working. "God's in his heaven; all's well on earth."

People are reading and thinking and cannot be deluded much longer by the cry anarchy! anarchy!

People are beginning to know that socialism and anarchy are as far apart as east and west.

Socialism means government of all the people by all the people; anarchism means no government at all.

Socialism means harmony; anarchism means chaos. Socialism would settle all disputes by

arbitration; anarchism would settle disputes by bloodshed.

In fact, when rightly understood, socialism means the brotherhood of humanity, the kingdom of heaven on earth. Pray for it, work for it, wait for it.—Albany Press.

Our Money System.

[Written for the Courier-Herald by Argus.]

In these days of evolution, with our college and university text books filled with disproved and preposterous theories regarding the ordinary forces of nature, but which are upheld for want of a positive constructive science to replace them, we should be careful how we accept the so-called financial laws, and especially the fierce dogmatism of the gold standard.

While it is difficult to get an exact definition of money and its functions, we may yet easily understand the nature and general use of money.

All money can be considered under two divisions, which we may define as "real" and "representative," the essential nature and difference of which need not be understood before we can have any true conception of the science of money. Real or asset money, or standard money, is that metallic money selected as a standard or measure of values.

Various kinds of material, at different times, have been used for this purpose, from the sea shells of the aborigines of Africa to the coin skins of our backward states, but gold and silver are so much better adapted for this purpose that their use has become universal.

A recognized ratio of value between the two metals was established first by custom and more recently by law, until 1873. After the adoption of the constitution by the United States, it was found necessary to establish a money of uniform value to supersede the widely diversified monies of the different states.

After elaborate inquiries, a double standard at the rate of 15 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold was selected as our basis of measurement, which, with slight changes, was in force until 1873, when the single gold standard was substituted.

Representative money, token money, or credit money, depends for its value on two things:

1. The metallic rates on which it is founded.

2. The ability of the government to keep up the parity.

If I own real estate, say a farm, that farm would be represented by a deed. The value of the deed fluctuates with the value of the farm, but without the estate behind it, a deed would be valueless. In like manner, paper is made to represent real money, or specie, which may be called the estate. If I deposit money with the bank, I can issue checks for all or part. These checks may purchase values and discharge debts, so long as the real money lasts, but with the estate of real money all gone, the checks would be worthless. A man of large possessions of real estate might be allowed to overrun his account, which would make a charge on other estate, but this is not considered good business, as it often leads to financial difficulties which may end in bankruptcy itself.

Of course a large government like the United States has such immense resources in the taxable properties of the people that in ordinary times of peace its paper or other representative of money is never questioned, but as every note or bond issued is an increased charge on the taxable liabilities of the people, it is wise for a government, as for an individual, to issue no more representative money than is absolutely necessary without the metallic storage to back it.

It is astonishing how many otherwise intelligent people see no difference between real and representative money. They look on the dollar and its fractional parts as purely abstract in its nature, a piece of monetary nomenclature only, and argue that as the government can put 57 cents value in a silver dollar, it could equally put all the value in it.

(Continued next week.)

THE Encyclopedia Britanica says: "The theory of the intrinsic value of money has been abandoned by the best writers and speakers." Certainly it has. No one but a knave or a fool of Solomon Isaac's adheres to the Jerusalem theory of finance that is advocated by the republican administration.

WHAT good to humanity can reasonably be expected to be taught in a college that is endowed by some rich robber—that is supported by the money stolen from laborers by some capitalist king who allows his slaves to barely earn enough to feed them—and is backed up in his greed and tyranny by the state militia or soldiers of the regular army should his slaves refuse to be plundered? This is a fair question.

We have known of some people so biased against free speech and free press as to refuse to subscribe for or to advertise in a newspaper on account of the views expressed by the editors. One of the features many people who are only not posted, object to is the advocating of the free coinage of silver. Come, gentlemen, this shows bad for you, for you will have to take it in 1900, for its coming—and when it does come it will be a blessing to you.

ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

Texas has added the most drastic of all anti-trust measures to the statutes of the year. The bill that has now passed both houses of the legislature, and is now in the hands of the governor, goes even further than the Missouri and Arkansas laws, being thus described in the dispatches from the Texas capital:

"It absolutely debar any pool or trust from doing business in the state and prevents their goods from being used in the state, for the reason that it clearly specifies that goods bought from any trust or corporation which may prove to be a trust, need not be paid for. It also provides that no corporation can fix a price on its goods and force merchants to sell at such a price. It provides further that pooling is strictly prohibited and that any corporation giving away its goods with a view of crushing competition shall be adjudged a member of a trust and shall be debarred from doing business in the state."

The measure is apparently severe enough to accomplish its purposes, but experience with previous anti-trust legislation does not encourage the expectation that it will turn out to be just what it seems at first glance. The trusts are powerful; their lawyers are ingenious in getting about the legal restrictions, and the inherent difficulties in the way of determining what is a trust and what is not make it probable that there will have to be a good deal of experimenting before the right remedy is found.

The experiments in the various states are worth close attention. The trust evil must be met, or the system of individualism is at an end. The government must control the trusts, or the trusts will exercise a power over the people that no modern government dare attempt to exercise. It is the duty of Congress and the state legislatures to act within their respective spheres of influence to suppress the vast combination that overshadows all industry, and threaten the people and the government alike. Every step to this end is to be watched with eager interest. The most pressing question of the day is

THE DESTRUCTION OF CRIMINAL TRUSTS.

The Bicycle Trust.

New York, May 16.—R. L. Coleman, president of the Western Wheel Works, of Chicago, today rendered his opinion for the sale of the bicycle plant to A. G. Spalding. The combination being engineered by the Spaldings will, by the acceptance of all the options held by Mr. Spalding, control a large percentage of the output in the United States. It will possess facilities for making a complete bicycle every five seconds, working ten hours a day. The company is financed by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, of this city, and Lee, Higginson & Co., of Boston. The capital of the company is to be \$35,000,000 preferred stock and \$45,000,000 common stock. Within the next few days 106 of the manufacturers upon whose plants Mr. Spalding has obtained options will come here to make their transfers. After all the transfers have been made the organization of the new company will be completed.

To Albany and return for \$1 on May 28. Turners' excursion.

Letter to Pension Attorney.

[Following is a copy of a letter to a Washington pension attorney from a client in Clackamas county:]

May 2, 99.

Mr. Stephens,

Dear Sir:

Yours at hand you have done just to sute me we must foller them up when our legislature makes laws that a pension come shiner rejects I think they ought to get put out. Mr Stephens they have a new bord of Doctors at Oregon City I think they are good men and are Republicans I hope they are better men than Evans all he cares for is himself & the salary he gets he is going to hurt our party I now a man near me that has left the party he would get an increase he is intitled to an increase as to myself I have a very bad back one sid is decaid fell away so that a person will notice it through my vest it is no good I try to work I have to get tire out in the back have to go to bed as to my ailments goon s'ot would left hand broken nuckle piles rhenmatism di-intery quite frequent kidney trouble up from 2 to 4 times a night all so have bad veins I think they are called varicose I have had piles every since I came out of the army I am Documen all of the time for piles have to keep a round but my back bothers me most of all but my Dilsneys bother me a grate site (I have to run mak water or wet my pants I can not hold it) Mr. S I am not a fooling nor trying to get an unjust pension god nows I am strate about it I don my duty for the government & stood up to the rack & did not show any white feathers when I was discharged I was o'rd a comishionment to went back after I visited my folk & took it but my father was an oald man he cried & stook to me so hard I could not get back I was hit 3 times in one fight had my gun bit wonce & our regtmen went through some hard fights I had the name staing rite with them I have been allwase sorry I did not go back & take the comishion then I would of got a pension increase all rite

Milo please see Mackinly I have herd of lincon going to the pension com & making him git I understand you was in the war all so was Mackinlew was there all so I was there he would talk to us if we went to see him & I am reading an increas & the lord nows I am entitiled to I wish I had staid with the oald law I now of one man that is geting \$24 Dollars that is better than I be our president remarked before he was elected that the oald soldiers were not geting here Just dies but I think best s forgot I think I have ritten enough to tucser you out good by yours &c

Disease of San Jose Scale.

The Oregon experiment station has succeeded in destroying the San Jose scale by inoculating it with a fungus disease. Pure cultures of this fungus will be prepared and so far as possible will be furnished free of charge to those fruit growers who wish to test this method of destroying the scale. Full directions for carrying on the work will be sent out with each sample of the disease. Applications for the materials should be made to the Oregon experiment station, Corvallis, Ore.

Correct styles and popular prices in all kinds of millinery. Miss Goldsmith.

A Good Thing  
If you have a good thing the people want it. Their scales of living is many degrees higher than their fathers'; they want the necessities of life to be as good as possible for the money. MARR & MUIR gives the best groceries at the lowest price. A penny saved is two earned

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

R. L. HOLMAN Undertaker and Embalmer. Carries a complete line of caskets, coffins, robes, etc. Superior goods, Superior services at most moderate prices. Next door to STRAIGHTS GROCERY OREGON CITY OREGON

Weekly Oregonian and Oregon City Courier-Herald FOR ONE YEAR Two Dollars