OREGON CITY COURIER OREGON CITY HERALD

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Legal and Official Newspaper Of Clackamas County.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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bree months'trial ... 22 The date opposite your address on the per denotes the time to which you have paid. I this notice is marked your subscription is due.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing business advertisements: Per month inch \$1,2 inches \$1.50,3 inches \$1.75,4 inches \$2,5 inches (%column) \$2.25, 10 inches(%column) \$4,20 inches (column) \$8, yearly contracts 10 per cent less.

\$4, 20 inches (column) \$5, yearly seem less.

Transient advertisements: Per week—1 inch \$60, 2 inches 75c. 3 inches \$1. 4 inches \$1.25, 5 inches \$1.50, 10 inches \$2.50, 20 inches \$5.

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Local notices; Five cents per line per week per month 20c,

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON CITY, JULY 28, 1899.

An American Internal Policy. Frast-Public ewaership of public franchises. The values created by the community should be-

long to the cammunity. SECOND-Destruction of criminal trusts. monopolization of the national resources by lawless private combinations more powerful than the people's government.

THERD-A graduated income tax. Every citizen to contribute to the support of the government acsording to his means, and not according to his ne-

FOURTH-Election of senators by the people. The senate, now becoming the private property of corporations and bosses, to be made truly represontative, and the state legislatures 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 government, both general and local, should do its share toward fitting every individual to per-

form them. Sixtu-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.

SEVENTH-No protection for oppressive trusts. Organizations powerful enough to oppress the people are no longer "infant industries."

DIRECT LEGISLATION-Lawmaking by the voters. THE INTERTIVE--The proposal of a law by a per centage of the voters, which must then go to the

THE REFERENCE. The vote at the polls of a law proposed through the initiative, or on any law passed by a lawnaking body, whose reference is petitioned for by a percentage of the

THE IMPERATIVE MANDATE - Whenever a public afficial shall be deemed dishonest, incompetent 201 101 (11) is culled the voters shall have choice. The people alone are sovereign,

SECRETARY ALGER has resigned, but from the best information we can get, H. C. Stevens still holds on to the tail of the water commission.

"McKinley sticks to Otis." Of course. There is no presidential potentiality in the general of the flowing whiskers, the false bulletins and the press censorship.

Oce Water Commission is a humbug. It is being run by a certain clique, or ring, for patronage or something worse. The water works belong to the city and should be managed by the city council in the interest of the public, and not be a close corporation in the interest of boodle politics. Mayor Latourette says he favors abolishment of the commission altogether.

It took a round robin of the volunteer officers to get our soldiers out of those death camps at Santiago. And a round robin of all the correspondents at Manila has raised the censorship of the truth in the Philippines. More power to the circlet of signatures! But what shall be said of an administration which renders such means necessary to save the lives of our soldiers and give to the people the truth as to the war waged in their name.

Rev. Samuel Magee is a parson. He lives at Nevada, Mo. In a newspaper article he vigorously protests against the wild-eyed socialist who wants to "divide up." The parson takes it as a literal demand that socialists want to divide property every so often and he is greatly exercised for fear our old friend, "the shiftless," will get more than their share. Of course the indolent don't get anything but what they earn under this system! The reverend gentleman is about ten years behind the times, even in ignorance. Even the editors of the great dailies no longer claim that sociali sm means "dividia' up." Our parsonie friend closes with the wise assertion that "Labor must earn every dollar it owns." If that is true, I fear very much that our esteemed friend would starve to death in a very short time. Permit me, Mr. Magee, to suggest a thought for you to ponder over. It is this: "Labor owns every dollar it earns.' You will note To Reason.

Rosevelt's canal investigating commission will report that there is "no cause for action" against the officials who ste e or wasted the \$9,000,000 appropriation, news comes of the filing of \$1,000,000 in claims against the state for damages done by Mr. Aldridge's contractors. As the canal is still unimproved and will require \$12,000,000 to bring it up to date, it will be a "pretty kettle of fish" for the taxpayers if none of the rascals are to be punished.

Wharton Barker, in the American, says "the trusts can stand any amount of denunciation if no bite is to follow the bark." Just so. They have even decided to incorporate an anti-trust plank in the next republican platform. They'll denounce themselves if that will satisfy the voters. So long as they control the law-making and the law-enforcing power, they don't care what is said about them. They are smart enough to see that anti-trust sentiment is developing and their next move is to dupe the voters into believing that the g. o. p. will give the masses relief.

The speech of Mr. Bryan, at Chicago last week, evoked great enthusiasm among his hearers, especially when he declared that the American government should pursue in Luzon the same policy as was pursued in Cubs. The Philippines, he said, came into our hands by accident of war, and, being there, should have been treated on American principles, and not on those practiced by European governments. The policy of the United States, he claimed, should have been to create a republic in the Philippines and say to the world "hands off and let that republic live." His audience was in sympathy with his suggestions regarding the Philippines and punctuated his speech with cheers.

It is of no concern to the republican politicians of the country whether the administration of William McKinley has been that of a statesman or an abject opportunist; whether it has elevated the army or sacrificed it; whether it has purified our political life or lowered it; whether it has been honest or equivocal; straightforward or shifty. For such thoughts as these there is no room in the minds of the men who will control next year's republican national convention. But what will make some difference to them is whether or not Mr. Mc-Kinley can be re-elected. Nothing the administration can do to the country will incommode them; but what it may do to their party is a matter that may fill their patriotic breasts with perturbation and even alarm .- Daily Oregonian.

The esteemed President McKinley is recruiting soldiers as fast as he can, on the quiet, to guard the United States. He is afraid to make a general call for volunteers because that would let the ian people) consulted together perhaps small sum of money? What an imright to retire him and elect one of their cat out of the bag by its failure. The in the First National Bank parlors) and mease money basis this! One-third as simple question in Arithmetic examine government notes the word except on the Philippines but "owing to the rainy season they will not be sent there for counting the cost. The building went walk a six-inch board, and the theory is consideration. Who will object to the It is evident if the exception clause regular army has been sent to the ishome. Another significant fact is that they are being enlisted for two years, although there is no law providing for any such enlistment. That will make their time expire just after the next presidential election, when they may be handy to fight for four years more of Hanna and McKinley, in case the people should select some one else and insist on seating him. We are a fine set of guys, so we are. And we make our officers keep their places, so we do.-Exchange,

The Oregonian.

Editor COURIER-HERALD: On the editorial page of the Oregonian of last week's issue is found the following ex traordinary gem of personal, political and financial interest to the readers of both the Oregonian and the Courier-HERALD. Not on account of its pleas antries, its journalistic amenities, or its pretended regard for its esteemed contempt-poraries, but as showing the attitude of the gold standard press towards the people and their general welfare.

The following classic head lines are

from the Oregonian:

HIS NAME IS JOHN T. LIGHTER, AND, FOR THE HONOR OF HUMAN NATURE, IT IS HOPED THERE IS NOT AN EQUAL SCRUB IN OREGON.

And this from the Astorian, which occasions the above:

It is whispered that The Oregonian Publishing Company will soon pay off its heavy debt to the Equitable Life As-surance Company. What connection surance Company. What connection has this with the blindness that refuses to see the betrayal of Portland by the O. R. & N., through "Jim" Hill's

Then again the Malthusian giant in his rage comes back at the "scurviest scrub" in Oregon after this fashion, which for vituperation of a high order is without parallel in Oregon literature:

The insinuation here is vile. Unfortunately, The Oregonian's debt to the Equitable Life has not been paid, nor any part of it, nor can it be paid soon; though we hope to pay it sometime. Our present object is to remark that here is a poor, contemptible, slanderous, every dollar it earns. You will note lying whelp, who delights in attributing its similarity to your assertion.—Appeal venal and dishonorable motives to other ers. Not long ago he asserted that The Oregonian had tried to extort money

Just as rumors are rife that Governor from Mr. A. B. Hammond, of the Astoria & Co'umbia River railroad, as the price of friendship and favor to Mr. Hammond's business undertakings. Such a scoundrel puts himself beyond the recognition of honorable men. The the recognition of honorable men. Oregonian advises the people of Astoria, and all others whom it may concern, to beware of the man who, in h is attribu'ing venal and dishonorable motives to others, without cause or truth, adver-

tises his own character.

The name of this fellow is John T. Lighter. He probably is the scurviest scrub in Oregon. For the honor of human nature, it may be hoped there is not another.

It is not our intention to particularly notice the quarrels of these newspapers about their personal and business affairs, but a great paper like the Oregonian is as much the object of criticism, is always, clearly and distinctly, that and justly so, as any public official. More so, because it involves in its character and standing the political morals of the public administration which it serves or pretends to serve. It is public property. Its readers depend, upon it for news and for opinions of transpiring emphatically deny this and affirm that public events, a great many in consequence forming their own opinions from its deductions. Now with this responsibility, surely it should deal fairly with its patrons, even though the editor's permit him to be always just. And now

Mr. Editor I come to the point. limited coinage of silver with and at the and two hundred cent dollars. Such evexisting ratio of 16 to 1 together with erlasting idiotic nonsense! Some men, the abolition of all private banks of is- even business men, will tell you that a sue and the substitution of government dollar in silver is worth only fifty cents banks, have asserted, time and again, and at the same time they will give you that the demonitization of silver in 1873 a dollar's worth of goods for it as readily recovered in 1892, that the passage of their statement the lie in the very transmillions a month, that in 1890 the pas- \$1, no more and no less, and it is pracyour readers' attention to the Oregonian and its business in '92 and '93.

\$40,000 alone for advertising, and its col- tracting in United States gold coin, and umns were loaded with highly paid mat- I will venture to say you can not find ter. So ambitious were its editor and any other kind of contract in the United its business manager to be "the nonpa- States to-day. If you give your note for reil" after the fashion of Banquo's mur- one hundred dollars in United States derer, that they determined to erect a gold coin there is no law in existence by structure in the city of Portland which which you can compel the holder to take not only would be the finest in the city silver or paper money in payment for it but would clipse everything north of Here is wherein lies the fallacy of the la, Roseburg, etc. They (the Oregon- pay this enormous debt with such a recruiting is estensibly to get soldiers for determined to build on a magnificent large as the world's debts! This re- the above proposition fairly and see if purpose to depreciate them in the interscale, without however altogether minds me of a drunk man's trying to the suggestion is not worthy of serious est of the gold speculators. several months" which means that the up-a truly fine one and a credit to any about as silly as the maudlin gibberings above mode of liquidating the nation's had not been placed on the notes they city. It was about completed and ready of a drunk man. We think the most huge debt? The farmers and the manu- would have been par with gold. For proof lands and that these recruits are wanted for occupancy when the Sherman law sensible way would be to have those ex- facturers -urely would not object to sell that they would not have depreciated, to fight the working mules right here at passed congress in extra session. That ception clauses on both silver and paper | their productions to government agents, | we quote the history of the demand notes a t financially bankrupted the owners of removed at once. The next step conthe Oregonian. From wealth and indegress took in behalf of the people was to date the public debt. Is it possible that beginning of the war that were par with pendence they, like millions of others, close the mints to silver, causing it to they were compelled to borrow from stagnation in our silver mining industry would rejoice to obtain Uncle Sam's lar in demand notes would buy \$2.85 in \$200,000 to \$350,000. There were men also. These two acts of congress put si'-The management, much against King up gold contracts and refuse to take sil-Lear's advice, put their "pen to lend- ver in payment theretor; while on the ers' books," and the grand structure has other hand," he can control the price of it into the possession of those who nev- cious appetite. When congress passed

> inquire why and how, by what means terest on national debt, it gave the gold and through what methods property to owner the same power over national pathe amount of a half million dollars can per money that it has over silver. Now pass from the possession of those who let congress repeal those exceptions and earned it to the pockets of those who all money trouble will end immediately. did not do an hour's work for it, and American people have any idea of. J. D. STEVENS.

Canby, July 25.

THROUGH the courtesy of Sheriff Cooke costs has been extended for one month, a fact which should be appreciated by the taxpayers who were unable to pay before July 1st, the date of delinquency.

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY .-Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind collic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Is pleasant to the taste, Sold by Druggists in every part of the Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Pe sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrop, and take no

Socrates On Argus. (4)

Land is the real basis of all wealth. We think that all intelligent men will admit this without further argument. The foregoing arguments were adduced to prove that wealth is the basis of all money, that there is no such a thing as basic money and that all money is representative. The difference between Argus and myself is, he believes in basic money and I do not. I say it is contrary to all reason and common sense to try to make a money basis of money. The idea of anything's being its own base is supremely ridiculous. As well argue that a man is his own base and can walk just as well in the air as on the earth. Base on which a thing rests and not the thing itself. Then money to have a safe basis must have something other than itself on which to rest. Argus seems to think that gold and silver are the basis of all money by natural or inherent right. I

they are made money by law and government stamp, that in their native or bullion state they are nothing more than other commodities, and take away their uses as money, jewelry, etc., they will personal and political prejudices will not become utterly worthless, and further that one hundred cents are just one hundred cents-no more and no less. I We, who believe that the free and un- know men talk about fifty cent dollars was a great evil from which we had not as they will for a gold dollar, thus giving the Bland-Allison law in 1878 in a action. And if you ask them why they measure tended to remedy the evil by do this they can not answer to save coining and circulating two and one-half them. The truth is the silver dollar is sage of the Sherman bullion purchasing tically impossible for it to be anything act, though very defective, put into cir- else. What then is the matter with silculation four and one-half millions a ver money? Does some one ask? Nothmonth, the "crime of '73" was in a ing is the matter with silver money, the measure atoned for. Now I want to call trouble is not with money at all. It is into the gold Slough of Despond. with the law governing money. For instance, the law enacted by congress While on the river front, at the corner making all debts and contracts payable of Stark and Front streets, the paper in lawful money of the United States, made money "hand over fist; it turned except when otherwise stipulated in the everything it touched into gold. It is contract. Now as soon as this law was asserted that one business firm paid it ratified, the money lenders began con-

San Francisco and west of Omaha; a gold standard theory; it is estimated newspaper center which should attract that the world's national debts are about were impoverished. In order to finish depreciate in value to its present, below ic as to object to the above plausible When coin went up to \$2.85 the demand the building, began on so large a scale, cost of production, price; and causing and money ready to loan on gilt edged ver completely under the control of the properties like the Oregonian building. gold owner; for instance, he can draw passed forever from the men who built silver bullion just to suit his own avari- duty. The above plan might possibly real patriots like Abraham Lincoln, by er earned a dollar of the money invested. the act placing the exception clause on In next week's Courier-Herald with greenbacks making them good for all your permission and indulgence we will debts except duties on imports and in-

Men talk about government redempstill have it in their power to draw in- tion money. The idea of a government's terest, profits and rent. If, as our pes- having to redeem its money is as-absurd simistic friend, Hamlet, says "There and more ridiculous, if possible, than stands in the way, (the banks and the are more things in heaven and earth, the theory of basic money. Why should Horatio, than is dreampt of in your any government be called on to redeem philosophy", then, I submit, there are its money other than to issue new as more ways and means of getting posses- fast as the old wears out, especially if sion of people's property by those who every dollar it has in circulation is back. have given nothing in return than the ed up by hundreds of dollars' worth of effort to extinguish the national debt of kidney disease. wealth? Let this government issue its should it require heavy taxation, but allowed to advance the kidney poison in money with the understanding that its the plan here suggested will not tax wealth is its money-basis and just see property, but simply issuing legal paper how good our money will be in old with which to buy up farm products and the richness of the blood—the albumen "Urp," But, "What about the gold manufactured goods that are to be sold the time for payment of taxes without owner?" do you ask? Oh! Ah! Well, abroad for coin for liquidating the govyes. Let's see. He will stand the same ernment obligations. chance that the rest of us does, and we Congress made a great mistake in do not think that he ought to ask for selling bonds for greenbacks and other by a simple test of setting the urine more. But, what about the banker? government notes and then destroying He will have to go into some other legit- the money that bought the bonds. In thing indicates it. imate business. Never mind about the reality the government gained nothing

ception clauses and open the mints to of the bonds, but has lost the annual silver the same as to gold at the pre-- interest paid on them for more than a kidney and bladder sp-ciallst to ent legal ratio of 16 to 1; then, if our quarter of a century. It would seem cover it and make it known to the world. money volume is too small to carry on that congress, having made the abovthe business of the country, issue na- great mistake in bonding the nation for tional treasury notes sufficient to make money and then burning it up, cught to of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great up the deficiency and all money trouble be willing to rectify that mistake by ac- kidney, liver and bladder remedy, by will end. Then weal h will be the mon- cepting any honorab'e means for its con- mail free. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co ey basis whether men understand it or sumation. If congress did not like the mention this paper. Druggists, in fiftynot. The grand old patriot and martyr, legal tender paper money, and wished to cent or dollar sizes,

Don't Fail to Get The Great Bargains

We offer during this sale Ladies' Vici Shoes, Vesting Top, black or tan.....\$1 75 Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, hand turn, black or tan a good value at \$3.00, sale price 2 25 Men's Vici Kid, black or tan, Regular \$3, sale price 2 25 Gulf Shirts, silk bosom...... 75 All other goods in Proportion.

The Star * Clothing House Strictly One Price House

A. HECHTMAN, Manager

Big Cut in Tan Shoes

Ladies	Tan	Balmorals	was	\$3.50	now	\$2.50
**	"	- "	."	3.00	***	2.25
**	"	"		2.50	**	2.00
"	- 66	Oxfords	**	2.50	**	2.00
"	1,66	"	**	2.00	- 46	1.50
Gents'	Tan	Bilmorals	**	5,00	и	4.00
"	**	"	"	4.50	**	3.50
"	- d		11	3.50	**	3.00
44	***	"	"	2.50	44	2.00

Boys' and Misses' Tan Shoes cut proportionately, A beautiful Souvenir given with each pair of Shoes purchased.

McKITTRICK, "The Shoe Man," Next Door to O. C. B.

Covernment Notes. An easy and unexpensive way of paying the indebtedness of the United slaveholder's rebellion: The history of States is, if congress would issue legal the war informs us that the vast expense tender paper with which to buy up of the war was almost wholly borne by farm products and manufactured goods the legal tender paper, and at the end of at fair prices under government control, the war the government was virtually and authorize her agents to sell the pro- out of debt, and might have been clear ducts in foreign markets for coin, then of debt if congress had refused to sell the government could pay its debts without taxing the people. Should our there was no necessity. Congress creawise men fear a surplus of money in cir- ted the paper money and could have deculation, the secretary of the treasury stroyed it without bonding the nation! could be authorized to destroy, gradually, a certain part of the government notes as they were received for taxes. ies met in Washington to prevent conpolitically and hold in place financially ninety three billions of dollars and the By so doing the great debt would be the lesser planetary newspaper bodies in world's gold, about thirty three billions. honestly paid, stopping the interest as was then being discussed, and from Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Walla Wal- Now the question is, how are we ever to drain that is a heavy burden on the the urgent demand of the bank reprevarious industries of the nation.

every legitimate calling would prosper. gold would do. classed as chimerical, for it is plainly scheming rascals of great influence in possible, if our lawmakers will do their those trying days who took advantage of interfere with some speculators schemes, grafting many mischievous measures inbut it would benefit a large majority of to good bills in order to enrich themour people. Then look at the grand re- selves regardless of the ruinous efsult to be attained by liquidating a huse feet on their country. Two great wrongs, na ional debt without burdening the the giving away to railroad corporations people with taxation, and actually great many millions o acres of public lands, ly improving the condition of all pre- and bonding the nation without just ducers of wealth, both enriching the cause, thereby robbing and enslaving workers and paying a great debt! If the the present and future generations. ruling power at Washington will not consent to adopt the above project there must be some special interest that bond holders may object). It is evident that an overwhelming majority of the

people would be benefited by the plan. All patriotic citizens, without regard ceptive. Many sadden deaths are caused to party, would sanction any reasonable

banker, he is able to care for himself. but lost everything by the transaction. His infinite power and goodness the I repeat, let congress repeal those ex- The g wernment not only lost the price

A. Lincoln, understood the money ques- take it out of circulation, why band the tion and got congress to take the right | nation to absorb them and make a great course; but alas, how soon they forgot debt, when by authorizing the secretary and deviated from the right path over of the treasury to gradually destroy them as they came into the treasury.

To make it plain to everybody let us repeat the fact respecting the legal tender greenbacks and other government notes that congress issued to conquer the bonds for its own notes, for which act

We are informed that the money-power-bankers from several of the large citgress from issuing full legal tender paper sentatives congress was swaved to adopt Let every one capable of solving a the bankers proposal to place on the

especially as the proceeds would liqui- of \$60,000,000 that congress issued at the any class of men would be so unpatriot- gold all through that trying period. proposition? The producing classes notes went up along with it. One dolnotes for anything they had to sell. greenbacks. Why? Because they would Business would put on new life, because pay duties on customs and do all that

The above proposition cannot be There seems to have been many

SANDS BROWNELL.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it-

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deby it,-heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is the blood is liable to attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then -leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble. Kidney trouble can be detected although it be slow and deceptive. First, by analysis of the urine; second, aside in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, when a cloudy or brick dust set-It was for just such troubles that in

grow for the benefit of mankind, leaving it for His servant, Dr. Kilmer, the great the most distressing cases is truly mar