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PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON OITY, AUGUST 11, 1899.

An American Internal Policy.

Winsy-Public ownership of public franchises. The values created by the community should belong to the cammunity.

SECOND-Destruction of criminal trusts. No monopolization of the national resources by lawess private combinations more powerful than the people's government.

Taxus -- A graduated incometax. Every citizen to contribute to the support of the government according 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 repre sentative, and the state legislatures to be redeemed from recurring scandals. FIFTH-National, state and municipal improve

ment 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-Sixra-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 INITIATIVE--The proposal of a law by a percentage of the voters, which must then go to the

referendum.

THE REFERENDUM- The vote at the polls of a law proposed through the initiative, or on any law passed by a lawmaking body, whose refer ence is petitioned for by a percentage of the

THE IMPRESSIVE MANDATE-Whenever a public efficial shall be deemed dishonest, incompetent the right to retire him and elect one of their choice. The people alone are sovereign.

Now Algy, don't you tell about those army contracts of brother Abners, cause some folks won't like it, an-it-l hurt my chances in 1900. Now please don't tell, Algy. That's a good boy. Signed: Wm. McHanna,-Albany Press.

WORSE THAN CENSORSHIP.

General Otis not only refuses to allow newspaper correspondents to tell the truth about the game of hide and seek he is playing with the Filipinos, but he desires to shut discharged soldiers out of the opportunity to make a living on the islands, except they re-enlist. Private Grady, of Co. M, Second Oregon, came over on the transport Hancock, with the Nebraska regiment, and here is the way he explains why he did not stay in Ma-

"Otis froze me out of Manila. I wanted to start a little restaurant there, and begged Otis for a license, but he would not have it that way. He said I wanted to have my eating house too close to a Spanish place of business, and that the competition would not be fair. Another man wanted to go in with me. He told Otis he would starve unless he could get employment soon. 'If you do not want to re-enlist in the army you would better leave the island,' was all the satisfaction he got. There is no show for a soldier in Manila."-Guard.

For Free Locks.

On the showing made by The Reporter last week of free locks at Oregon City, J. C. Cooper of this place has figured that it means 316 tons of freight for each inhabitant, and has sent the board of engineers the following showing:

The territory interested in the locks at Oregon City are the counties of Benton, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk and parts of Clackamas and Washington. The state board of agriculture gave the population

of these counties in 1898 as follows: Benton, 7,500; Marion, 33,000; Lane, 22,000; Polk, 11,200; Linn, 19,000; Yamhill, 16,000-total, 108,700.

Add to this 10,000 in Clackamas and 5,000 in Washington gives a total of 123,700. This territory is engaged in the same class of pursuits and industries as Yamhill, which, at the ratio of 316 tons to the inhabitant, will give 432,950 tons as the product affected by the locks at Oregon City, which at 50 cents a ton, aggregates \$216,475, as the annual drain from the pockets of the producers and shippers of this section.—McMinnville Reporter.

The Germans, Ancient, Modern,

In a very able and exhaustive address delivered in Detroit, Mich. some weeks since by the Hon. John J. Lentz, congressman from Ohio, on "The Germans, Ancient And Modern," the speaker clearly, and conclusively shows that an Anglo-American alliance at this or at any time would not be beneficial to the American people. It is the aim and interest of the moneyed classes to press upon the United States an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Great Britain as against any and all other powers. Mr. Lentz goes into details to show that England always has been our enemy and Germany our friend; and at this time it is eminently fitting that we know who are our friends and who our foes. The only reason that England wants our assistance at this time is the strained situation in the castern world, among the European powers.

Russia is making inroads into China is surely absorbing that vast empire. She has designs of the same nature upon India, and England finds herself unable to hold or retain her vast possessions, much less to acquire more. Germany already thickly populated at home is seeking colonies for her surplus population, and her commercial interests demand that new ports and new countries be opened for that purpose. The desire of the Germans is to better their condition as a people, the aim of the English is to subject the balance of the world's commerce and population to the English gold standard. The Germans in the United States are here, as they have been from their earliest history, a liberty-loving, sober, industrious people, whose chief aim is to make and keep a home. Their societies are known and respected wherever organized, their love of their adopted or native country unsurpassed by any of the races, and sponded with a patriotic unselfishness well worthy of imitation. They helped and consider what he is going to do with the struggling colonies in 1776, and in his vast accumulations-when he gets 1812, and the familiar phrase "You them. Will he use this wealth to defights mit Siegel, you drinks mit me" is known and remembered by all the surviving G. A. R. veterans.

Mr. Lentz devotes much of his speech to quotations from ancient and modern historians regarding the Germanic race. spread of knowledge concerning parasitic But he has omitted one great authority, the Roman historian, Tacitus, who lived within one hundred years after the annihilation of the Roman legions under Varus by Herman in the forests of ancient Germany, and well understood the bled by the Gould Associated Press to power of a free people when directed by a great genius. The Greeks did not know personal or individual liberty, the Romans were ignorant of it, all the ancient civilized nations were subjected to the American farmer do all these ababsolute and despotic arbitrary power surdities, after of course all the mortcentered in the hands of a few.

In the coming struggle against the we need the help of every citizen anx- place he is not paying many mortgages; ious to throw off the English yoke which is as disastrous to the liberty of Ameri- is not lifted. Some who were paying correspondingly high prices. Thus it cans now as were the "red coats" of George III in 1776. To throw off once for all, to establish in its place an American system, will be the work of the future; and in this great fight between freedom and slavery, liberty and servitude, monopoly and unrestricted commerce, the Germans of the United States, native or foreign born, will be found, as were their forefathers at the beginning of the Christian era, on the side of liberty, labor, home and freedom. The sentiment that inspired them with courage and intrepidity to attack, defeat and annihilate the flower of the army of Augustus Imperator representing the power and majesty of the Roman Empire will animate them in the coming political struggle to apply the same defeat to their enemy, our enemy, humanity's enemy, the English gold standard.

Prosperity? Well Hardly.

The following from the Baltimore American copied into the Oregonian is of vital interest to the Oregon farmer:

PROSPERITY EVERYWHERE.

Baltimore American. In an interview in Washington Representative Landis, of Indiana, said: Our people are too well satisfied with the prosperity under this administration to desire a change. It would do your heart good to drive along the country roads in Indiana. There are new roofs on the houses, new paint on the barns, new rails for the fences, new porches and new wind pumps. Everybody is happy and prosperous. Farmers are paying off their mortgages and lending mon-They have seen that the price of

wheat is not dependent upon the price of silver, and they have abandoned the belief that free coinage is necessary for good times."

What is true of Indiana is true of the whole nation. The credit for the present consition belongs solely to the republic-ans, and the people of the country will not soon forget that fact.

This man Landis, if I am not mistaken, is the congressional successor of Johnson who so unmercifully berated McKinley and the administration on the war in the Philippines. His speech was probably the best and truest, because founded on fact, delivered in the last session. He told so many unpalatable truths about the criminal blunders of Mack and his cabinet, that the whole gold bug press jumped on him and tried to discredit his many assertions about the people in power. However as time has proven everything he said regarding the management of the war to be true, let us for a moment see how much truth

there is in the statements of his succes sor. "Everybody" says Landis "is prosperous and happy." This of course includes the inhabitants of Governor Mount's town in Indiana who were thrown out of work by the tin plate trust Editor Courier-Herald: which bought the factory and closed it throwing all the people out of work. money." They are paying them off as thirty cancellations of mortgages and thirty-two put on file. As Cleveland started the country on the gold standard, we were told that with McKinley's advent the farmers would pay off all their indebtedness, and as our cheerful friend, Landis, says "are lending money." At this rate the farmers will soon take the place of the bankers and brokers. With a few more crops like this year's, and prices to match, he will dictate to Wall street the prices of Granger, Vanderbilt, Industrial and other stocks. He will notify Lombard street and the article. Bank of England that the financial center and hub of the commercial world has taken the course of Empire and the of Greeley "to go west," and now is to be found in some populistic town of Kensas. As the farmer is daily becoming possessed of more and more cash owing to the high price of wheat, cotton, wool, etc., he undoubtedly will soon be in a position to absorb the world's wealth. The farmer, all these years since Mack's inauguration, has been getting enormously rich and not knowing it. He has deliberately declined and shunned champagne, terrapin and such like necessities, and blowed himself on buttermilk and potatoes. He has, for the benefit of his health and digestion, started the day at 5 a. m. and kept industriously at it till dark. He whenever this country has made a call reads it this way: "Late to bed and for men or money the Germans have re- early to rise makes men healthy, wealthy and wise." He must stop now press the price of stocks of all kinds? Will he hire a large army of Pinkerton mercenaries to keep up order and down socialists? Will be endow agricultooraltooral colleges and universities for the germs? Will he have a whole car for himself and family attended by obsequious attendants? Will be go to Europe and on his arrival at Southampton have his interview all written ready to be cathe Oregonian and papers of that stripe? Will be, O! will be marry his daughters to foreign noblemen and throw in a few million dollars for good measure? Will gages are paid and he has gobbled up the realty and personal goods of his English gold standard in this country country? Well scarcely. In the first

> Now, Mr. Editor, let us see what cent silver; and nothing like when prices which obtained in the United times were flush. Cotton in New Or- States increased the price of cattle to leans and Atlanta, 5 cents; 20 pounds such an extent that the northern porwho are paying off mortgages, according lated of its stock, which, it it said, will dustrial Commission in Washington, means a continuance of high prices in debt." would have been \$60,000,000 better off if cattle in that quarter. they had not planted a seed of cotton should pattern after his thrifty Indiana in this business make money rapidly. brother and raise wheat. Oats per is still first class authority on how to get | business in the near future. rich on the farm, but who never made a unconstitutional.

ten and fifteen per cent interest on their

debts have funded them into seven and

nine per cent, but they find it as diffi-

cult to pay seven and nine as they used

to ten and fifteen. Their choice lies be-

tween struggling along under a load that

is continually adding to its weight, or

throwing off the entire load by surren-

dering the home and farm to the credit-

or. The latter is the way thousands are

solving the question and millions more

will under the gold standard,

Canby, Aug. 4. J. D. STEVENS.

If you have anything to sell, advertise in the Courter-Herald and you will be pleased with the results.

You can save money by buying your millinery goods at Miss Celia Gold-

NEW METHODS,

Improvements Accomplished By Introduction of Machinery From the United States.

"You may fool all the people part of the time, or part of the people all the "Farmers," we quote again, "are pay- time, but you cannot fool all the people ing off their mortgages, and lending all the time." Facts cannot always be suppressed. Even gold standard organs the Clackamas county farmers are paying theirs, one recent month there were of their contention. If these were carefully collected, published in reform papers, and their significance skillfully pointed out, I believe it would do more for reform than tons of theory. With this view I send you an article clipped from the New York Commercial July 20. Let the reader read slowly, noting the significant facts as he reads, the unquestionable official statement of Council-General Pollard. The figures in parenthesis are the prices reduced to U.S. gold coin. Mexico admits to free coinage both gold and silver. Here is the

Washington July 20 .- John K. Pollard, United States Consul-General at Monterey, Mexico, sends the following re-

"Mexican farming is widely different from that in the United States. 1rrigation is necessary in the greater portion of this country, and on account of the scarcity of water a large extent of land cannot be utilized. When the owner of land has sufficient water for the purpose indicated he holds on to his property, and rarely can be induced to sell, as it is of permanent value to him. For the last 300 years large tracts of land have been owned by individuals, or families. who have spent heavy sums of money or canals and dams in order to make them productive.

"On account of this and the attending expenses of irrigation there are fewer small farmers in Mexico than there are in the United States. Until recently farming in Mexico has been on the primitive order, but if he can get the water his land becomes fertile and yields generously. During the last two decades decided improvements have been accomplished through the introduction of modern implements into farming in Mexico. The increase in production corresponds to the improvements in farming apparatus. The great railroads of the country have been important factors in this advance, enabling farmers with a surplus of production to ship to hose less fortunate.

The cost of labor is from 25 to 50 cents 12 to 24 cents in United States currency) per day, depending on the locality. There are two crops of corn a season, upon which the farmer averages #50 (\$24.05) per acre gross. Sugar cane, averages from \$150 to \$200 (\$72.15 to \$96.20) per acre gross; beans, fron \$60 paid than our farm bands. to \$80 per acre; rice, from \$75 to \$100 will be seen that the profits of the farmer must be large. Hay is not made in which is cut before maturity and de-

"Cattle raising is and always has consequent upon cheap labor, low taxes, rapidly his enormous debts. Wheat per cently no attempt has been made to imcents; and as silver bullion is 60 cents tlemen have now undertaken to do this than half he receives in gold. per ounce I think in spite of Landis that and steady improvement is certain

"Dairy farming in the neighborhood last year, and of course could have liq- of large cities is lucrative, milk selling uidated that much more in mortgages. at 50 cents per gallon, and butter at 75 Poor deluded southern farmer! He cents to \$1 per pound. Those ergaged

"Fruit and vegetable farming is bebushel, in Chicago, 19 cents; perhaps ginning to attract attention. Formerly it's not best to inquire what they bring this amounted to simply enough for the in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and the home market. Now an effort will be Dakotas; not enough to make the west- made to supply the United States with ern farmer point with pride, etc. No, early fruits and vegetables. The movewhen we are asked to be specific on the ment is in its incipiency, but it is dessubject of prosperous farmers, we in Or- tined to grow into large proportions. egon are compelled to fall back on our Oranges, lemons, tomatoes, beans, etc., agricultooral statesman from the Waldo are produced in Mexico from four to hills, who spent his whole life in pursuit eight weeks earlier than in the United of happiness and dollars on a farm, who States, hence, this will be a profitable

"Wheat is cultivated in the high tabledollar till he began serving his state in lands of Central Mexico and is tairly the capacity of statesman, and who is profitable. It is not the equal of that now happy in the drawing of a five grown in the United States, either in thousand dollar per annum salary, quantity per acre or quality. Para and three thousand five hundred dollars of it Bermuda grass give pasturage in many sections of the country. They are said to be equal to any in the world.

"Parts of the country are adapted to the growth of tropical products, viz, coffee, vanilla, rubber, cocoanut, cocoa, etc., the quality of all being first class. It is said the best vanilla in the world comes from the State of Vera Cruz, and the best cocoa from the State of Chiapas The coffee of Michoacan is said to be

******************************** 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 All other goods in Proportion.

The Star * Clothing House

Strictly One Price House

Harding Block, Opposite Commercial Bank. Oregon City, Or.

A. HEUHTMAN, Manager

Big Cut in Tan Shoes

Ladies	Tan	Balmorals	was	\$3.50	now "	
"	- 46	a	"	3.00	"	2.25
	**	Oxfords	**	2.50	"	2.00
u	- "	"	**	2.00		2.00
Gents'	Tan	Balmorals	a	5,00	и	1.50
**	**	4	u	4.50	"	4.00
**	•6	ar .	u	3.50	16	3.50
"	46		66	2.50	46	3.00
				2.50		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.

equal to any; the tobacco of Habana, and the sugar production of Southern Tamanlipas or Northern Vera Cruz is said to be surpassed by that of no country, save Hawaii, in quantity, and it is more profitable to the producers, for the reason that seven to ten crops are the

waiian planters get only two." I note a few of the significant state-

result of one planting, whereas the Ha-

Farm laborers receive from 25 to 50 cents per day, just about what farm la- coast depot of the British army and borers received in the Western states from 1850 to 1860. It is altogether probable that with their antiquated implements, want of skill and active energy, that each laborer upon an average accomplished much less than our farm as if Great Britain and Canada were delaborers did during that decade. And termined to assert their claim to the as with our improved machinery, farm portion of Alaska demanded by Canada laborers now accomplish from two to four times as much as then, and three turned into piloncillo, or brown sugar, to five times as much as Mexican labor- be at once greatly increased. The bareres, the latter are as well or better racks on Macauley point, where the big

will advance.

any great quantity, but corn fodder is presume, is for the two crops a year, or other united service men than are now sold to advantage. Baled out and wheat \$25 in silver, or \$12.0236 in gold per quartered there. Some of the additional straw sells at from \$50 to \$60 per ton. acre. Now let us compare these prices garrison has already left England and Adjacent to cities, a lucrative trade is with what American farmers receive: others will come out in big squads withcarried on in green barley and corn, The average value of an acre of our in the next few months via Halifax and corn was, 1866, \$17.25; 1872, \$14.87. For the Canadian Pacific railway. The first livered in the cities to owners of horses the five years 1894-98, inclusive, \$8.86 \$6.64, \$6.66, \$6.26 and \$7.10 respectfully The average for the five years being been, a profitable business in Mexico, about \$6.98. This is only a fraction over a third the farmer received for an acre prices the farmer is getting for his pro- and the large tracts of cheap land which of his crop in 1866; less than half he reduets that enable him to discharge so are suitabld for grazing only. Until refourth the Mexican farmer receives in bushel, Portland 57 cents, Chicago 69 prove the stock, but certain large cat-silver dollars, and only a fraction more

Sugar brings the Mexican from \$150 to increased by the addition of a depot wheat and silver are very close together. henceforth. The demand created during \$200 in silver per acre, or \$82.15 to \$96, Wool, 10 to 15 cents, very close to 60 the late war with Spain and the high in gold; beans \$60 to \$80 silver, etc. All other products realize correspondingly high prices. If the farmers of the United States could realize such prices to buy a dollar. The planters or farmers tion of the country has become depopu- how very soon they would be in the condition Secretary McCulloch said they to the evidence adduced before the In-

The republican party when it nominated Lincoln, in 1860, declared for that from a tour of two months in Alaska and policy which secures to agriculture remunerative prices. How basely that party has betrayed the farmers, let a study of these and other facts answer. JOHN B. ROBERTSON.

An Enterprising Firm.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Geo. A. Harding, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery, which surely cures constipation, coughs and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is now producing so much excitement all over the country, by its many startling over the country, by its many startling cares. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, nausea and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. You can test it before buying by calling at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or regular size for 50c and \$1. Guaranteed to cure, or price refunded.

Finest creamery butter 40c per roll at Harris' grocery.

Red Front House OREGON CITY

Good Square Meal 15c; Lodging 15c Board and Lodging \$3.00 per week Table Board \$2.25 per week Over Red Front Store; Entrance side Street

PETE ADAM'S, Manager | gist.

HURRYING SOLDIERS.

Belief That Great Britain Will Risk War for the Alaska Boundary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: "The imperial government and the

dominion authorities have decided to increase both the regular military and militia forces on this station, the Pacific navy. Coming at this time, when the relations between Canada and the United States are acknowledged by Premier Laurier to be rather strained over the Alaska boundary question, it looks by force of arms if necessary.

"Be this as it may, the garrison is to forts are situated, which, with their Machinery being introduced, and as long-reaching disappearing guns, comsome are being cancelled, but the load some are being can Juan de Fuca, will soon be the home of The farmer averages \$50 per acre for more than treble the number of engihis corn-\$24.05 in our money. This, I neers, marine artillery, sappers and squad of troops to come will number 320 officers and men, and the present accommodation being too small to hold them, much larger barracks will be at

> The cost of the new military post, half of which is to be borne by the dominion government and half by the British authorities, is £25,000, or about \$125,000. It is also said the naval forces will be ship, the Temerarie, which will be sent out from Chatham in September. The warship with the new admiral is due from England two weeks hence."

> CHICAGO, Aug. 6.-Sereno E Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives and a member of the joint committee on the Alaska boundary, arrived in Chicago today on his way home the Pacific coast. Mr. Payne said:

> "Being a member of the commission, my lips are sealed as to the probable report and the course the boundary matter will take. This would be a matter for an arbitration commission, if one were appointed. I do not think Sir Wilfrid Laurier had any idea war would result from the boundary question when he made the recent speech in Ottawa. I do not consider such a thing worthy of serious consideration."

Hats below cost at Miss Celia Goldsmith's. Now is your time to buy.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves inlebted to Noblitt & Co. will be expected to call and settle at once. No exceptions will be made, as we wish to pay our bills, and desire others to do likewise so that we can. NOBLITT & Co.

A Frightful Blunder

A Frightful Blunder
Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Geo. A. Harding, druggist.