

OREGON CITY COURIER  
OREGON CITY HERALD

CONSOLIDATED.  
A. W. CHENEY, Publisher

Clackamas County Independent, Canby  
ABSORBED MAY, 1899

Legal and Official Newspaper  
Of Clackamas County.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Entered in Oregon City postoffice as 2nd-class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
Paid in advance, per year \$1.50  
Six months .75  
Three months .40

The date opposite your address on the paper denotes the time to which you have paid of this notice is marked your subscription is due.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing business advertisements: Per month—1 inch \$1, 2 inches \$1.50, 3 inches \$1.75, 4 inches \$2, 5 inches (2 columns) \$2.25, 10 inches (3 columns) \$4.25, 20 inches (6 columns) \$8, yearly contracts 10 per cent less.  
Transient advertisements: Per week—1 inch 50c, 2 inches 75c, 3 inches \$1, 4 inches \$1.25, 5 inches \$1.50, 10 inches \$2.50, 20 inches \$5.  
Legal advertisements: Per inch—first insertion \$1, each additional insertion 50c. Advertisements of publication will not be furnished until publication fees are paid.  
Local notices: Five cents per line per week per month 20c.

PATRIZIE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON CITY, SEPT. 8, 1899.

An American Internal Policy.

FIRST—Public ownership of public franchises. The values created by the community should belong to the community.

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

THIRD—A graduated income tax. Every citizen to contribute to the support of the government according to his means, and according to his necessities.

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 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 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.

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 REFERENDUM—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 reference is petitioned for by a percentage of the voters.

THE REFERENDUM—Whenever a public official shall be deemed dishonest, incompetent or inefficient, the voters shall have the right to retire him and elect one of their choices. The people alone are sovereign.

THERE are millions among those who voted for McKinley in 1896 who still believe in the Declaration of Independence. McKinley will have to get along without their votes next time.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY should have censured Professor Schurman's month before he permitted him to return home. The professor has given away the Hannanite game in the Orient.

MARK HANNA is said to have made five million dollars in four years by being in politics. It gave him the inside track, and he took advantage of the situation. Mark Hanna is not rustling for more glory.—Democrat.

CRACKER'S flop to Bryan puts an extinguisher upon the embryonic boomlets of favorite sons who are being groomed as stalking horses for the candidate whom the gold combination have ordered to be held in reserve by the democratic contingent of the Hannanites.

AN organization known as the Civic Federation has been organized in Chicago, ostensibly to investigate all matters relating to trusts, but in reality for the purpose of defending the trusts. The character of the men at the head of a movement is an infallible index to the character and purpose of such a movement.

THE agents of the gold combination who have been touring the West report that democrats who are opposed to Bryan and silver are very numerous, but that they dare not let their opinions be known, because it would ruin them in their business. We advise voters to look after such chaps and see to it that they do not sneak into any of the conventions next year.—National Watchman.

THERE is no trust in the country to raise the price of the products of the farm, and the farmer has to take the best price for wheat he can get, which is pretty small now. The trusts are not doing anything for the masses, but much for their own pocketbooks. In the history of the world there has been no such steals as the workings of the trusts of the present day.

THE republican leaders are planning to organize a great national anti-trust organization that will support the republican ticket next year. The trusts will nominate the candidates and furnish plenty of money to the anti-trust spell binders to howl for the ticket.

THE American iron and steel trust own all the ore beds in this country and are able to limit the output. They have recently doubled the price of iron in this country. They are now purchasing iron abroad to force up prices in other lands. They are selling the product of their American furnaces in all the markets of the world, yet they want a high tariff. They call it protection. It does protect them in their ability to fleece the American people by closing our markets against all outsiders.

THE gold combination have changed their tactics in several states. They found it impossible to succeed by working openly against Bryan and the Chicago platform, hence they have ordered their strikers to shout for Bryan and at the same time try to work into the convention delegates that can be used against Bryan if their votes are found necessary to defeat his nomination. Send none but tried and true men as delegates to the party conventions next year.

GARRISON, Phillips and the old abolitionists in Massachusetts, in order to show their contempt for the constitution of their country which permitted African slavery, met at Wollstone Heights and publicly burned a copy of the constitution, denouncing it as a league with death and covenant with hell. What would they think if they were living now of our recent treaty with the sultan of Sulu that not only pledges the United States to uphold a polygamous despot whose subjects are slaves and whose chief industry is piracy, but uses money wrong from the American people through taxes to help support the sultan's twelve wives and numerous children?

It is generally understood that on the meeting of the next congress an effort will be made to secure a revision of the rules of the house which will restore to the members much of the power which has rested in the hands of the speaker for several congresses past. The plan will meet the approval of General Henderson, who will be the next speaker. The plan agreed upon contemplates the abandonment of the present committee on rules, of which the speaker of the house is chairman, and the substitution in its stead of a new committee, to be chosen by the majority of the house, on which the speaker of the house shall not be eligible to membership. This committee is to be composed entirely of members of the majority party, and to have charge of the forms of procedure. Another very important contemplated change relates to the recognition of members claiming the floor. It has been optional with the speaker for the past several congresses to recognize or refuse to recognize any member seeking to take the floor. During and prior to the 46th congress the rules required the speaker to recognize the member first claiming the floor. It is now proposed to return to this rule, which will insure to every member a hearing if he desires it.

The English Financial System.

Editor COURIER-HERALD: James Creelman, traveling international correspondent of the New York Journal, in its issue of Sunday, Aug. 27, throws a flood of light on the banking system of English commerce. It seems that that nation has discovered at last the way to "eat their cake and save it." Mr. Bryan and his party, including those who have been strict silver redemptionists, have been denounced as repudiators, seeking only to borrow good money and pay back bad or depreciated currency. England has been held up as a commercial and financial model for the Americans to pattern after. "Great Britain," says the republican stump orator, "is the greatest nation on the earth because her ships carry the commodities of the world to the various nations and exchange them for goods which will be profitable to herself and, and therefore, having the trade of the world at her mercy. She has a monetary system that is as perfect as human science can make it, namely, the gold standard!"

After reviewing trade relations in the East as between Russia, Germany, France and England, Mr. Creelman concludes that "the whole British commercial and financial system in Asia is rotten and out of date. Whatever American commerce and industry may achieve in the Philippines or in Sulu must be accomplished in spite of and not because of the presence of the British there."

This tends to show that England, instead of being of use or assistance to us, would involve us in endless trouble and vexation, and the tenor of English newspapers indicates that the whole and sole dependence of Great Britain maintaining her supremacy in any part of the world will be an alliance with the United States, offensive and defensive. Let us hope that it will become so offensive to the people of this country that a political or financial alliance of any kind

will never be consummated. Let us take the good advice the immortal Washington gave us on retiring from his second term of the presidency and avoid all entangling alliances with any nation, particularly our old inveterate enemy, King George III's posterity.

Here are the banking methods which the "great moral nation" pursues in one of her colonies. The bank, for ought I know, may be very close to a missionary station, as the two are very closely allied in extending the "benefits of civilization" to the "bloomin' heathen." Mr. Creelman says: "The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the most powerful and extensive British financial institution in the East, issues paper money in Shanghai and discounts it in Hong Kong and Manila. In other words, this bank pays you a dollar in paper currency, which it prints in Hong Kong or Shanghai, and refuses to accept it except at the place of issue without charging a heavy rate of exchange, some times amounting to 2 or 3 per cent."

Here is the fact plainly stated. Now what I would like to know is this: How can any sane man who has intelligence or capacity to drop his ballot in the box advocate or defend such a financial system as this? How can one who claims to hold country above self, truth and honor above greed and avarice, wish and vote for a financial system that would give to a corporation such absolute arbitrary power? How can they claim to hold the views of Jefferson or Jackson, or for that matter, of Abraham Lincoln? And yet that is the sole object of the present republican administration, assisted by the gold democrats. Think a while, gentlemen, before you go to the enemy. The banking privileges are for the few, and but few can participate in them. Remember what indictments the banks held out to "Old Hickory" and remember the old hero's answer. And don't forget, gentlemen of the Grover Cleveland, John G. Carlisle and Henry Watterson school of finance, don't forget that though Andrew Jackson is dead, his memory and teachings still live; but as for the other gentlemen, well, they may well be classed with the "obscure herd" which Dante saw in the inferno.

J. D. STEVENS.  
Canby, Ore., Sept. 2.

Political Economy, or What?

The man with the hoe, we are told, is tired of feeding the man with the gun. Hence we should abandon all enterprises that call for use of army and navy. But will the man with the hoe be in better condition when the market is cut off from the products of his hoe and those who now find employment in the army and navy take up the hoe themselves? Then all hoemen will go a grade lower. We should reach the Chinese level, on this scheme, pretty soon.

The above from the Oregonian of September 1st illustrates to what absurd depths the apostolates of competitive or capitalist production can descend when hard pressed for an argument with which to defend the present order of things. Please read the quotation carefully. Read it a dozen times. Then paste it in your hat to read to your neighbor. It is a gem. If it was written by Harvey Scott, the boast of Scott's friends that he is the best educated man in Oregon speaks poorly for American institutions of learning. No paper which will perpetrate such an insult to the economic intelligence or the common sense of the public should go unchallenged.

If this editorial does not practically state that salaried non-producers are a benefit to the country, then the English language fails of its purpose. To any one who has read a single work on socialism, the absurdity is laughable, were not the theme too serious. Which farmer would succeed best, one whose boys all worked, or the one whose boys half worked and the other half loafed? I ten men were wricked on an island, a la Robinson Crusoe, would they prosper better if a live did all the work necessary to make a living for the ten?

But we need not turn to communism to refute such abortive argument; it can be refuted even by the jumbled up logic of the competitive economy. To do this it is only necessary to ask and answer the question "Who pays the soldier?" Why, else but the man with the hoe? Directly and indirectly, labor foots the bill. If the Oregonian's logic is correct, it should be consistent and not rail about "useless" committee clerks and other functionaries whose offices are sinecures, for do not they furnish a market for the product of the labor of the man with the hoe? The economic principle involved is the same. The great daily should humbly apologize to "grafter" Brownell for the spasm of righteous indignation which impelled it to denounce his shameless boast of being a placemaker. However, the Oregonian has merely carried the old fallacies of "making work" and "creating a market" to the extreme of the ridiculous. Henry George, in "Protection or Free Trade," has aptly compared this "making work," that is, creating unnecessary and unproductive jobs, to the housewife who has spilled grease on the floor. She has indeed "made work."

Suppose for an instant that the Oregonian's position were correct, to what extreme could the principle be carried? What percentage of the people should be non-producers in order that the other

portion may enjoy "good times"? Suppose all were soldiers but one man, what a jolly time he could have feeding the balance and taxing himself to pay the bill!

Here, then, is the long-sought-for solution of the question of the unemployed. Just let them join the "regular" instead of the "Coxy" army, and all will be well. Instead of maintaining costly strikes, just enlist! The Oregonian howls about extravagant pensions. Why? The pensioner is a consumer and a market for the products of the man with a hoe, just as the soldier is, and his money comes from the same source. Yet the paper that teaches such peculiar doctrine as this can find no words in its vocabulary scornful enough to apply to the poor fellow who ventures to suggest that the unlimited demand for silver bullion for coinage purposes by the greatest nation on earth would raise the price of said bullion, as measured by other commodities, in strict accordance with the law of supply and demand. But then, modern political economy—as taught by the Oregonian—is a complex science.

What a misnomer to call a system "political economy" that teaches that non-producers are useful—a theory which even insects reject by killing their drones! Let the workers in the human hive combine and get rid of their drones, not by killing them, but by changing the system so that they will be self-supporting. An international organization of workers—the men with hoes—would do more to promote universal peace than a dozen Hague conferences. But will they ever unite? That is the question. The safety of their exploiters depends upon keeping them divided. More than 50 years ago Karl Marx wrote "The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win. Workmen, of all countries, unite!" These words were true then; they are true today.

Let Labor then look up and learn  
His craft no path of honor lacks.  
The soldier's rifle yet shall be  
Less honored than the woodman's ax.  
GEORGE OGLE.  
Molalla, Ore., Sept. 4.

Opinions of the Press.

It will cost the trusts more to conduct another campaign for McKinley than it would for any other man in the United States. But should he be elected, he would be worth a great deal more to the trusts than any other man.—St. Paul Globe.

Governor Roosevelt refuses to play second fiddle to McKinley or anybody else. Covered up under the emphatic denial that he will run for the vice presidency next year is the intimation that it must be the white house or nothing.—Savannah News.

It is of the greatest importance to Mr. McKinley's presidential chances that the war shall be brought to a close at the earliest possible moment. Why doesn't he send Hanna to see Aginaldo?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

There is nothing startling about the fact that a Hanna administration should recognize slavery. Human flesh and blood are not cheap enough in the United States compared with the wishes of the combines that are running affairs.—Omaha World-Herald.

It is thought that Mr. McKinley is likely to experience some difficulty in making his next presidential message jibe with his last one.—St. Paul Globe.

Mr. McKinley's censor is still lying to the American people. And the people are lying in wait for Mr. McKinley's presidential boomlet. It is one of those cases where one lie deserves another.—Milwaukee News.

If this country were France we should know that Captain Carter's sentence was suspended to vindicate the honor of the army.—Chicago Record.

Mr. McKinley seems to be as apt at turning phrases during his vacation as he was when talking on the front porch.—Spokane Review.

The chances are that McKinley will return to Canton and leave that Philippine job unfinished.—Kansas City Times.

The Iowa Ticket.

The Iowa democratic state convention has nominated the following ticket: Governor—Fred E. White, of Keokuk county.

Lieutenant-Governor—M. L. Bevis, of Montgomery county.

Judge of supreme court—A. Van Wageningen, of Woodbury county.

Railway commissioner—W. H. Calhoun, of Marshall county.

Superintendent of public instruction—B. P. Holst, of Boone county.

The populist state convention also met and endorsed the above ticket.

All the nominees are democrats except Calhoun, who was the populist candidate.

...Special...

We have a large line of Ladies' Tan Shoes which we are offering at less than manufacturing cost. Those shoes are from a late shipment of this season, and were rejected by us, but the manufacturers, F. P. Kirkendall & Co., have given us a reduction of 40 per cent. COME AND SEE THEM.

When you see it in our add it is so.

The Star Clothing House

Strictly One Price House

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

Our store will close Wednesday, September 13th, at 4:30 p. m., and will re-open Friday, September 15th, at 7:00 a. m., on account of holiday.

Big Cut in Tan Shoes

Table listing shoe prices: Ladies Tan Balmorals was \$3.50 now \$2.55, Ladies Tan Balmorals 3.00 2.20, Ladies Tan Balmorals 2.50 2.00, Ladies Tan Balmorals 2.50 2.00, Ladies Tan Balmorals 2.00 1.50, Gents Tan Balmorals 5.00 4.00, Gents Tan Balmorals 4.50 3.50, Gents Tan Balmorals 3.50 3.00, Gents Tan Balmorals 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.

REALTY TRANSERS.

Furnished Every Week by Clackamas Abstract & Trust Co.

Table of realty transfers: H W Dickenson to H B Bethke ne 1/4, sec 22, 6 s, 2 e \$1000 00, H Bethke to W W Dickenson ne 1/4 of ne 1/4, sec 8, 4 s, 3 e 1000 00, H L Stratton to M E Olds, fr't et al 1, blk 2, Falls View 50 00, V and J C Cox to T Brandon, s 1/2 lts 6, 7, 8, sec 16, 3 s, 1 e 1500 00, M E Maple to F C Frazer, n 1/2 lts 11, blk 4, Parkplace 300 00, T Charman to J T Apperson, w 1/2 ne 1/4, ne 1/4, s 1/2 ne 1/4, sec 32, 6 s, 2 e 500 00, H Cartwright by sher to T Charman, s 1/2, sec 11, 2 s, 3 e 219 75, G D Cardew to T Charman, w 1/2 ne 1/4, ne 1/4, s 1/2 ne 1/4, sec 32, 6 s, 2 e 239 00, W P O'Connor to T Charman, s 1/2, sec 24, 3 s, 2 e, s 1/2 ne 1/4, ne 1-4, s 1/2, nw 1-4, sec 19, 3 s, 3 e 330 31, E Jones to H and Bridenstein, ne 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 23, 2 s, 5 e 150 00, J K Gribble to L L Gribble, 80 as A E Gribble claim 1 00, R and H Dane to M M Bingham 20 as, lt 3, sec 35, 2 s, r 3 e 1 00, O E Freytag to E J Howard, lts 13, 14, blk 16, Gladstone 225 00, W H H Fouts to F Rakel, lts 1, 2, blk 4, Canemah 25 00.

Labor Day in Portland.

With weather as unpleasant as it was discomforting, the members of the Federated Trades Assembly found it a trying matter Monday to observe Labor day as an occasion for rejoicing. Yet fully 700 of them marched in procession through a downpour of rain, and then attended the exercises at Fulton Park. Speeches were made by Mayor Story, Judge Sweek, Cornelius Cameron, E. Porter and J. D. Stevens, the Canby farmer. Mr. Stevens is an honest advocate of labor and reforms for the common people and is an enthusiastic worker and admirer of Mr. Bryan. Following is the Oregonian's report of his speech: "J. D. Stevens, of Clackamas county, was the last speaker. He reviewed the history of labor, and, advertising to the present day, spoke of the great structures which workmen had created but whose profits they did not share. This was an era of revolution in labor, and it was time to determine by what means laborers could be elevated to the high pinnacle to which they belonged." Fifteen miles from Portland there was a factory where men were compelled to work 13 1/2 hours a day for 1.30. Was that just? (Cries of "no") The earnings of labor had been taken from it. "You should determine," said the speaker, "by what means you can protect yourselves. If you want to form a trust like Rockefeller and others, do it; trust in God and yourselves and devote your thoughts to the cause of humanity." (Cheers.) Mr. Stevens' time was up, but the audience cried "go on," and persisted in demanding more remarks, until the band struck up a waltz. Then a cheer broke out, which subsided only when a venturesome young couple gilded along the floor, and the next second all the enthusiasts were seeking partners for the dance. Mr. Stephens had to hold a levee when he left the platform."

Volunteer Reception Committee—Treasurer's Report.

OREGON CITY, Ore., Sept. 5th, 1899. I hereby submit the following report of money received, expended and otherwise disposed of, as per the order of the general committee.

Table of receipts: Cash received from T. P. Randall, chairman of the soliciting committee, as per list published: Aug. 5th, 1899 \$500 55, Cash rec'd from Dr. W. G. Parker 2 00, " " " decorating com. 75, " " " banquet com. 19 65, " " " grounds " 11 50, Total receipts \$593 95.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Table of disbursements: Bills presented by the chairman of the several committees, credited by the finance committee and ordered paid: Chas. Albright, brush, errands \$ 45, Wilson & Cooke 3 65, C. N. Greenman 6 00, Geo. Warner 2 00, Chas. Ely 4 00, J. W. Groat 4 00, E. Frost 4 00, Frank Williams 4 00, Joseph Andrews 8 50, Sol Clark 6 00, Ed Willoughby 6 00, Pope & Co 4 55, W. Harris 2 50, A. W. France 7 00, Harry Moody 7 50, C. N. Greenman, lumber, fr't, etc. 62 89, J. W. Cole 5 00, Geo. A. Harding 3 73, Oregon City Enterprise 29 50, O. C. Iron Works, powder 12 25, Postmaster, Geo. F. Horton 2 55, Mr. Bluhm 1 50, O. C. Courier-Herald 11 00, Bermeister & Anderson 4 50, Red Front Trading Co 22 75, L. A. Patterson & Co 7 00, I. Selling 6 50, W. A. Huntley 6 55, Boys getting evergreens 4 00, Racket store 15 51, Silverton Marine band 90 00, Albright & Logans 23 30, Bellomy & Busch 16 37, G. H. Young 1 85, Ely Bros 7 55, F. T. Barlow 5 50, Mrs. H. E. Hughes 1 50, Mrs. Eva Adams 1 50, Oregon City express 1 00, Brunswick restaurant 25 50, Soldiers' monument fund 25 00, Amount \$464 45.

Balance ordered turned into the general fund of Meade Corps Volunteer Auxiliary to meet other outstanding bills and expenses 129 50, Total \$593 95.

Respectfully,  
M. JENNIE SULLIVAN, Treasurer.

Weather Report.

Voluntary observer's report for month of August by G. Muecke at Miramonte farm, Aurora: Mean temperature, 59.4, Max. temperature on 3rd, 85, Min. temperature on 28 and 29, 40, Total precipitation, inches, 2.64, No. clear days, 11, Partly cloudy, 5, Cloudy, 15, Wind in all directions, An unprecedented August. All will now depend on the September weather as to hops and other late crops.