

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.

Rate in Oregon City postage as 2nd-class matter

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Paid in advance, per year 1 50
Six months 75
Three months trial 25

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

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Standing business advertisements: Per month—1 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.

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Local notices: Five cents per line per week per month 20c.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.
OREGON CITY, OCT. 20, 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 contribute to the support of the government according to his means, and not 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."

HEROIC 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 reference is petitioned for by a percentage of the voters.

THE IMPERATIVE MANDATE—Whenever a public official shall be deemed incompetent, incompetent to perform his duties, or the voters shall have the right to retire him and elect one of their choice. The people alone are sovereign.

The Sultan of Sulu has already earned one month's salary under the McKinley administration. To pay it 25,000 one-cent revenue stamps were licked by the American people.—Mercury.

The Oregonian gives Bro. Porter and the Enterprise the following "slap": "The Oregon City papers have made the grammatical discovery that a newspaper is of the masculine gender.—The Courier-Herald, he," etc."

The Massachusetts democratic state convention has declared the government ownership of railroads as the only way to stop discriminations and allow the little fellows to have any show in business enterprise. The delegation declared for Bryan.

The National Tribune, of Washington, says that the president on his Western trip is likely to find out from the old soldiers that in retaining Evans, who failed to carry out the promises of 1896, he is carrying a heavier load than Alger, Otis, Brooks and Carter put together. The National Tribune thinks that surrounded by sycophants in Washington, the president has not realized how deep is the sentiment felt by the veterans over the broken pledges.

The boiler makers working on the government transport ships in the Philippine carrying trade have struck. The administration farms out the work to political heelers, who pay them \$1.25 a day less than the law provides. It is thus that the McHanna administration, that was elected by the working people, shows its love and regard for them! Contract work should be abolished in all public employment. It was through the contract system that Captain Carter was able to swindle the government out of over two millions.

SENATOR HANNA, on his return from Europe, stated it as his opinion that the monarchical government of England was as good as the government of this country. That may be so under the government of McKinley, but there are still a number of Americans who believe that our system of government is far superior to that of any monarchy which the constitution and Declaration of Independence are taken as the guide of our rulers.



BRO. PORTER in his organ is still trying to draw attention from the facts at issue by abusing the writer and others. In the last issue of his sheet he confounds printing and writing inks and abuses a prominent merchant of Oregon City and the board of county commissioners. He claims that the county is paying more than formerly for inferior ink. That part of the contract is sub let by the writer and the board audits the bills. It doesn't rebect on us in the least—and it doesn't on anyone else, when the character of the man making the accusation is taken into consideration.

UNDER the constitution, a vast and ill-defined power is vested in the president as commander-in-chief during the existence of a state of war. There is hardly any limit to the things he can do without being responsible therefor to anything but public opinion, while the latter can be placated by appealing to patriotic feeling to support the flag. This is doubtless one reason why Otis has been allowed to conduct such a farcial campaign, quite as ridiculous as any of those for which we formerly ridiculed the Spanish generals. Had armed opposition been crushed out six months ago, the question of the president's policy could no longer have been obscured by hiding behind the plea that the flag was in danger, which has kept so many from judging it on its merits.

Do you know why these boys are returning home? It is not because they are homesick. If there was but just a little encouragement, they would have re-enlisted to a man. It is no pleasure to go on in a conflict that permits of no excuse for its continuance. It is one thing to fight for country and flag; quite another for the sake of keeping somebody in a job that pays well in many ways. The boys are utterly discouraged, and nine-tenths of them quit in disgust. If treated right and given a chance to do something besides rotting in the trenches, it would not have been necessary to offer them inducements to remain in the service. But the most of them have had enough of it. The conduct of the campaign has been ridiculous. Filipinos pass the lines with the utmost freedom under the pretext of trade, or of surrender only to return to their regiments to impart information and make possible the bushwhacking warfare that is now being carried on. The men feel disheartened and deem their sacrifices in vain.—LEUTENANT J. F. HALL, Co. K., Twentieth Kansas Infantry.

THE COURIER-HERALD is printing some campaign fairy tales concerning what the demo-pops have saved the county during the last year. These are on the same line as the ones published at the last campaign and shown to be utterly wrong. There are many things that have to be explained in these kinds of claims. As an instance, in the last six months the county has reduced its outstanding warrants nearly \$10,000. Not a bad showing. This saving is by a republican board, and why not print the facts, Bro. Cheney?—Enterprise.

As we stated October 6th, the demo-pops saved the county \$4,350.30 in ONE YEAR, and if Bro. Porter had taken the trouble to look up the records in the court house he would find that it was so, too. But a man of his character doesn't want facts, as any lying assertion will do to fool the people. We defy Bro. Porter to disprove our figures, which were

taken from the official records in the court house. He says the outstanding warrants of Clackamas county are \$10,000 less than six months ago. We admit this, but why didn't he tell all the truth? While the outstanding warrants are \$10,000 less the county's indebtedness is \$13,821.13 more. We are always pleased to print facts, something Bro. Porter has a reputation for not doing.

EX-SHERIFF MADDOCK, who is just now trying to get a chance to run for sheriff for the fourth time (He was elected once), comes out in a lengthy article in the official organ of the ring attacking the COURIER-HERALD because it published part of the facts in regard to his misadministration of the office of sheriff of Clackamas county for two years. He claims extra work and the taking of prisoners and insane patients to the penitentiary or asylum as his excuse for drawing his enormous salary, and says the office should be put back on fees, instead of a salary, claiming he lost \$1000 by the office. The sum of \$5,478.72, the amount of his first year's salary, wasn't so bad, even if all the work was done by deputies. If he had done as Sheriffs Grace and Cooke did he would not have needed so many extra deputies. If he had been working on the fee system he would have received \$3000 or \$4000 probably and would not come out a thousand loser. As we all know, it costs some men considerable money to be elected, and he seems to have been one of this class. But the idea of his saying that the conveying of prisoners and insane people to Salem made the expense of the office greater, when he received extra pay for this work from the state and this was not figured in his salary, which would have amounted to several hundred dollars extra and made his salary larger! He thought he could fool the people this way. He says he reduced the price for publishing the delinquent tax list to twice what the county now pays the COURIER-HERALD for the same work, but does not say anything about the fact that the delinquent tax list had to be republished on account of it at the expense of the county. As we all remember, the list was given to the Three Sisters, the paper that moved from Barlow to do the work, and that he received half as his commission for the illegal publication that cost the county nearly \$1200. He then goes on and says that we set the tax list different from sheriff's sales, etc. Of course we do, and anybody else does, too; even when he was sheriff he permitted it to be set this way, and didn't kick, either. It makes a difference whose ox is gored. He then goes on to say that Grace left the office broke, and that Cooke will. If they had conducted their affairs as he did his, they would be worse off than he is, because they received reduced salaries. Come again, Mr. Maddock, and show your "ig-nor-ance."

THE NEARLY eight months that he has conducted active operations. Towns taken and abandoned: Pasig, captured three times and abandoned twice. Guadalupe, captured four times and abandoned three times. Mariquina, captured six times and abandoned six times. Capita, captured twice and abandoned twice. Antipole, captured once and abandoned. Morong, captured twice and abandoned twice. Santa Cruz, captured once and abandoned. Pagsanjan, captured once and abandoned. Longos, captured once and abandoned. Pate, captured once and abandoned. Novaliches, captured twice and abandoned twice. San Mateo, captured once and abandoned. San Jase, captured once and abandoned. Norzagaray, captured once and abandoned. Augot, captured once and abandoned. San Miguel de Mayuma, captured once and abandoned. Mexico, captured twice and abandoned once. Baculos, captured twice and abandoned once. Macababa, the only town friendly to the Americans, taken and deserted and allowed to be burned by the natives. Quingua, taken twice and abandoned once. Guagua, taken once and abandoned.

This is an impressive showing in itself; to carry out such a performance, hundreds of American citizens who offered themselves to serve their country, have laid down their lives and more have been wounded or otherwise weakened their ability of self support in future, while the taxpayers have had to furnish millions of dollars "to pay the fiddler." But the list fails to tell the whole story. "This list is not complete," says Mr. McCutcheon, "but it shows what a lot of unnecessary work has been done, and what a lot of lives have been needlessly lost, just because Otis stubbornly persisted in sticking to his original statement.

The Ways of the World.

Bankers and advocates of the gold standard have all along been telling us that money is plentiful, that the banks are full of it, etc. Why are the banks hoarding so much of the people's money? Is it because the people are out of debt and have no use for money that it is taken out of circulation? No. Most everybody is more or less in debt, caused by the stagnation of business, which is the result of a restricted currency.

How can editors of newspapers publish editorials squarely contradictory to the established laws of trade, by asserting that prosperous times are possible under a restricted currency, when all economic writers teach that prices are governed by the volume of the circulating medium?

Professor Walker's Science of Wealth teaches: "Other things equal, the general average of prices is determined by the quantity of currency in circulation, and prices advance or recede as that is increased or diminished.... The general prices of all objects of value will ever depend upon the quantity of currency existing in the country in which they are produced and sold. This is an eco-

October Special

CLOTHING
Men's Gray T weed, regular \$5.00 suits \$3 00
Men's Double Breasted, regular \$6.50 suits 4 50
Men's Fancy Cheviots, regular \$8.00 suits 6 00
Men's Gray Clay Worsted, regular \$12.00 suits 9 00

Boy's long pants suits, fancy cheviots 5 00
Boy's long pants suits, blue cheviots, guaranteed all wool 5 50
A fine line of Albany woolen mill, suits 8 00

DUCK CLOTHING
We have a full line of Serge suits in round cuts, double breasted silk faced and plain at prices that you can not duplicate elsewhere.
Boy's long pants suits, brown plaid \$3 00

Men's Duck Coats, blanket lined 1 35
Boy's Duck Coats, blanket lined 1 25
Men's duck blanket lined ulster coats, black or brown 3 00



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When you see it in Our Ad it's so.

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economic law as certain as any is the laws of nature."

We might quote many other similar statements from other economic writers, that it is the quantity of currency in circulation that rules prices. John Stuart Mill says: "If the volume of currency were doubled, prices would be doubled."

Strange as it may seem, the gold standard writers are continually telling us that over production is the sole cause of low prices. They never hint that the scarcity of money has any effect on prices, when in fact the scarce supply of currency effects prices as much as does the large crops. The gold standard advocates are enemies of high prices for everything but gold. High priced gold and low priced commodities is the true meaning of the gold standard.

It is asked why moneyed men want low priced goods and high priced money. The reason is plain to those who understand human nature. Moneyed men buy everything they want with their money. Their high priced dollars will buy more than double the amount of goods and of real property of all kinds than their dollars would buy if they were worth but half as much. Dear money is caused by a small volume in circulation. Cheap money means a large volume in circulation. Both dear and cheap money are made of the same material; it is simply a matter of quantity. Any material that the lawmakers choose to use will make good money, as good as gold, if it has legal tender stamped on it, the same as the gold. It is both nonsensical and an attempt to cheat to teach that money must have intrinsic value.

So anxious for dear money, the money lords not many years ago when California and Australia were adding annually a few hundred millions of gold to the world's supply, that some of the European governments actually demonetized the gold and adopted the silver standard. But soon after the adoption of the silver standard the astounding statement reached these governments that mountains of silver had been discovered in the United States of North America, whereupon these governments hastened to demonetize it and again adopt the gold standard. The action of these governments shows plainly that the ruling class wants a restricted currency, which means dear money. In like manner history reveals the fact that the ruling class for ages has been working for dear money. In other words, the action of moneyed men seems to prove their determination to prevent the producing class from becoming wealthy like themselves and consequently becoming sharers in civil and political emoluments. It is evident that if the value of the vast production of the United States was in the hands of the producers, they would constitute a wealthy class.

Interest on both public and private indebtedness and all taxes are finally paid by the industrial class. In fact, honest industry pays every expense. This strange, unjust condition has been brought about by the greedy money power, who it seems from time immemorial have coveted the workers' earnings and by teaching the unwary producers false doctrine on finance, many of the honest toilers have been led to vote themselves into slavery.
SANDS BROWNELL.
Salem, Ore, Oct. 16.

Everything Goes—The G. O. P. Will Fix the Trusts and the Filipinos.

There is one thing that is perfectly plain, and that is that the republican party maintains the idea that there is a power more potent than the government of the United States which regulates the value of our money.

What that power is there can be no question, as every one knows that it is a few banking firms in England, Germany and the United States; and an edict from them causes Uncle Sam to play second fiddle and the people to dance as they call.

Whenever they get scared, away goes business, and we as a people are unable to help ourselves; and should our government attempt to come to our relief, all it could offer us would be base, depreciated, worthless stuff.

We are now enjoying brilliant, good times, so it is said; but where the people will come out when the trusts get their work all in is something not yet settled. It is very probable that the next congress will fasten the gold standard upon us, and they will hunt all over the country for a club to hit the trusts with, and they may shy something at them, but the trusts, though they may howl and let on to limp off, will go regularly along with their business. The people will be amused at the play, and that will answer the purpose designed.

The president says "The Philippine islands belong to this country by right of purchase." If that is so, what in the deuce did we go there to fight Spain for? Why didn't we help Spain to whip the Filipinos? Wasn't it a rather dirty piece of work to use Spain as we did if she was trying to defend her own property? It certainly was her own property if she had a right to sell it, or else we are parties to the purchase of what we know to be stolen goods. But all goes—it's republican, and the Filipinos will be free when we get them licked. I have no doubt but King George would have declared that he was intending to give the American colonists freedom if he could have gotten them subdued, and no doubt but it's England's intention to give the Boers their freedom as soon as they are fully under control. The natives of the Hawaiian islands are perfectly free; they are free to work for the sugar planters at the wages they offer them, or go off and peacefully starve. What beautiful ideals to work on the other fellow!
THOMAS BUCKMAN.
Marshfield, Ore.