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PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON CITY, FEB. 2, 1900.

GENERAL BULLER, with 40,000 men, trekked to Spion Kop and then tracked back again, less 3000 in killed and wounded. The next trial of the British is to be with 100,000 men in three divisions.

The Boers, as an incentive to enlistment, are offering recruits a share of the \$300,000,000 worth of De Beers Co. diamonds stored by Cecil Rhodes at Kimberly. As a result there is a rush to join the Boer army and be in on the deal when Kimberly falls. Don't all rush at once.

Two batches of trained dogs have been dispatched from Germany to assist the Boers. They have been drilled to dismount cyclists by pulling them from their machines, and a dozen or so of these dogs are calculated to throw a cyclist corps into great confusion. The horses which the Boers ride are much like the Welsh or Scotch ponies, being very sure-footed, and with a power of leaping from rock to rock that is phenomenal.

The superintendent of one of the largest German gun factories has declared that, in the event of a naval warfare, the inefficiency of the British fleet would astonish the world. Because a number of the foremost British officials of the type of Joe Chamberlain are financially interested in certain lines of business, profound corruption has insidiously crept in. Every one attempts to make the largest possible profits at the expense of the state, and this greed has resulted in the expenditure of enormous sums for delicate ships armed with second-rate guns. The hoglike avariciousness of Johnny Bull may prove to be the cause of his own undoing.

The Holyoke, Mass., city physicians' report has just been made public for the fiscal year, and it contains some startling figures. These are all the more suggestive since the present city physician, Mr. McCabe, has been in office for three years, and knows what he is talking about. He says "sickness among the poorer people is increasing at an alarming rate. The doctor visited during the year over 700 families who could not pay for medical aid. He says, "consumption is increasing alarmingly among the poor people, whom PRIVATION AND WANT make an easy prey to the dreaded disease." There is also a very large increase of chronic diseases among the working class, for which nothing can be done, as they have not the means to attempt a remedy. The Holyoke almshouse shows also a large increase of inmates.

Perhaps one of the best displays of the strength of a minstrel show is its street parade, and yet the big street parade given by Richards & Pringle's famous Georgia Minstrels fails to give even an adequate idea of the company's numerical strength, nor the magnitude of its stage performance, which in point of excellence and genuine merit remains unrivalled. Every detail has been looked after; an orchestra of thirty pieces furnishes the best of music for the stage performance; rich and gorgeous wardrobe is used with attractive advantage; calcium effects and stage properties and one solid carload of special scenery, representing three tons, is carried for the stage presentation. Fifty people are included in its roster, a score of big specialty acts, the famous troupe of tumbling and acrobatic Arabs, a host of comedians, singers, dancers, trick bicyclists, wire walkers, and a spectacular finale, brimming with good, wholesome fun. This big attraction will appear at Shively's Opera-house on Saturday evening, February 3. Seats on sale at Huntley's at 50 and 75c.

The Farmers of Clackamas that it is desired by the republican machine should vote for the machine candidates will soon receive through the mails (Uncle Sam pays the freight) copies of public documents sent from Washington to a republican politician in this city this week (Uncle Sam pays the freight.) On Tuesday while strolling around the railroad depot at Oregon City, the writer noticed a lot of well-filled mail sacks, and upon investigation 22 of them were found to be filled with documents from Hon. Jos. Simon to "Hon Gordon E. Hayes, Oregon City, Oregon," marked "public documents, free" (Uncle Sam pays the freight) and the people the taxes). A little figuring showed us that the sacks mentioned weighed 3500 pounds and probably cost Uncle Sam (or rather the taxpayers) about \$5000. This is but one instance that shows where the taxpayers' money goes.

HON. GEORGE C. BROWNELL, the populist-republican champion of political "sweetness and light," is receiving such friendly attentions from the Oregonian, that, it seems, it must be tempted to admit that he is not alone a gentleman and a scholar, but an expert in political humbugry. The Oregonian's mind has turned a somersault. In its issue of February 12, 1898, we find: "Beyond all comparison or competition. Brownell is lower in the estimation of the people of Oregon than any man they know. He is contemptible and despicable beyond all comparison or competition. To the honor of human nature, let it be said that no man in Oregon, from the beginning till now, ever had such alacrity in sinking to depths below depths in the estimation of all who have known him. No word or pledge of his, of any kind, on any subject, would be taken for anything. * * He is detested and despised by all men and by all parties alike."

DANGEROUS AND SILENT.

For many years a race of Sturdy Silent people lived in South Africa and attended to their own business. One day a Silent child of this silent race found a pebble in a Creek, which pebble later on was pronounced to be a diamond. The English heard of this discovery, and the country was soon overrun with them. After a while the English said:

"These people need Development! That's what they need, and we'll give it to them! They are Too Silent, so we will just jump in and whack the Day-lights out of them and make them talk! We don't want The gold or Diamonds! But we must Develop These People!"

So The English landed A great army & started in on their Developing tour, but up to the Present time Nothing much has been accomplished in That Line, because The strange, sturdy, Silent people don't Stand still long enough To be shot and be Developed. And at Present the Gist of the Dispatches from the English commanders seems To Indicate that They Did not know It was Load-d.

Moral—Always Be careful A-bout Kicking A silent man. He Generally Wears A bottle of nitro-glycerine in his hip pocket & has a Bunch of dynamite up His Sleeve.

POWER, STUPENDOUS AND UN-CONTROLLED.

The railway is more than the highway of commerce. It is, in fact, the breath of life to every form of industry. Therefore these sentences from the report of the Interstate Commission—a body of men not given to overstatement or sensationalism—cannot but impress every one who produces or consumes anything in this country: "Any railroad company can charge for its service whatever it pleases and as much as it pleases, without any real power in the Interstate Commerce Commission or any other tribunal or court to limit the amount of such charge for the future when complaint is made. "Vast schemes of railway control are now in process of consummation and the competition of rival lines is to be restrained by these combinations."

Only the other day a Wall street organ announced quite as a matter of course that there was hope that W. K. Vanderbilt, one man out of the nation's 70,000,000, might be graciously pleased in the near future to remove the discriminating differentials by means of which he and his associates, all citizens of New York city, have been crippling that city's commerce and assailing its position and its prosperity. The reaching out of the Pennsylvania for the Chesapeake and Ohio is another step toward the completion of the vast project by which less than half a dozen men, in fact three men—Morgan, Vanderbilt and Rockefeller—will have power to decide in large measure who shall prosper and who shall not prosper throughout this republic, in all its cities, towns, villages and farms.

These facts of stupendous power concentrated and concentrating in a few hands—power that is, as the Interstate Commerce Commission well says, "uncontrolled by any public authority which can be efficiently exerted"—demand the attention of every citizen. They constitute the essence of the great problem of monopoly.—N. Y. World.



A WASHINGTON man who recently married has asked his license fee back. He claims the investment was not profitable. Probably the lady has the same opinion.—Drain Watchman. "Probably" the opinion of the fair editress of the Watchman on matrimonial matters isn't worth shucks.

THE BOERS AND CATHOLICISM.

The two peoples engaged in the South African war are both Protestant. In the Transvaal are only something over 6000 Catholics, yet the sympathies of their co-religionists the world over are on the side of the Boers. The spirit of intolerance is almost dead; it is yet alive, however, in the correspondent who signs himself "Argus." Taking council chiefly of his intense antipathy against both Boers and Catholics, he is cocksure that "the Boers have always treated the Catholics with the greatest contumely," etc. The exact contrary is true. Oom Paul is neither a bigot nor a fool. In the Transvaal Catholics are eligible to any office, except, perhaps, that of the presidency. They have established brotherhoods and sisterhoods in the republic, and the Sisters of the Holy Family have charge of the Boer government hospital, where the average number of patients is 250. The president has placed a special guard at the convent of the Sisters of Nazareth at Johannesburg to protect it from vagrant outlanders who want to vote. The Boers send their children to Catholic schools.

Father James O'Haire, a Catholic missionary, says in his book, "Twelve Years in South Africa," that he found the Boers, who were all Protestants and on whose hospitality he depended, to be "simple, honest, moral, religious and kind people." En passant, what authority has Argus for the statement that Kruger "presented the pope in 1894 with a two-million-dollar diamond?" If it be true, the old Boer must have diamonds to burn. Any one to whom a stole is a bugaboo and a Romish church spire a threat, deserves our pity. His mental vision is blurred by hatred of his fellow men.

In the Oswego, N. Y., Palladium of January 19, a contributor, "nails the lie" about the Boers in this manner: Since the war of conquest and robbery commenced in South Africa, the English have kept up a propaganda of lying about the Boers. Here is the last libel printed in the Anglo-American paper, the New York Times: "As for Irish Catholics, President Kruger hates them so much that he has never allowed them to have the right of gaining a vote or even holding an office under any circumstances."

The contradiction to this is given in the same paper by St. John Gaffrey, a magazine writer, who traveled with Stanley in Africa. He says: "Dr. Leyds, plenipotentiary of the Boers in Europe, is himself a Catholic; and among others holding office under the present Kruger administration are Dr. Farrelly, government adviser of international law; also Mr. Hogan, secretary of the commandant-general, both Irish Catholics; Chevalier O'Donohue, vice-chairman of the Johannesburg corporation, Irish Catholic." One-fourth of the Transvaal civil service are Catholics. The Catholic church and convent in Pretoria are built on grounds presented by the Transvaal government to the church.

Who ever before heard of a war whose avowed object was civilization, being justified by a tissue of malicious lies? It must be a very poor cause that needs such bolstering.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

A democratic convention for the state of Oregon is hereby called to meet in the city of Portland on Thursday, April 12, 1900, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the position of supreme judge, candidates for congress in the first and second districts, food commissioner, four candidates for presidential electors and ratification of nominations for district and joint legislative offices; also to elect eight delegates to represent the democracy of Oregon in the next democratic national convention and to transact such other business as properly comes before it.

The several counties will be entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for each 150 votes cast for Hon. W. M. Ramsey, candidate for supreme judge in 1898, and one delegate for each fraction of 75 votes or more so cast, to-wit:

Baker.....	11	Lincoln.....	4
Benton.....	7	Linn.....	4
Clatsop.....	13	Malheur.....	4
Clatsop.....	6	Marion.....	48
Columbia.....	5	Morrow.....	4
Cook.....	8	Multnomah.....	32
Crook.....	4	Polk.....	8
Curry.....	3	Sherman.....	3
Douglas.....	13	Tillamook.....	3
Gilliam.....	3	Umatilla.....	11
Grant.....	6	Union.....	12
Harney.....	4	Wallowa.....	4
Jackson.....	10	Wasco.....	7
Josephine.....	7	Washington.....	10
Klamath.....	3	Wheeler.....	2
Lake.....	3	Yaquina.....	11
Lane.....	14		
		Total.....	267

The democratic central committee for each county is requested to fix the time for holding primaries and county convention to suit their own convenience. It is earnestly urged that those selected as delegates to the state convention attend in person.

By order of the democratic state central committee.
R. S. SHERIDAN, Chairman.
W. J. D'ARCY, Secretary.

PROFIT SHARING.

One firm of soapmakers has for several years, at the close of a good season, paid to each employe an additional sum equal to 10 per cent of his wages for the year. There have been years when the total amount divided in this manner reached \$100,000.

A clothing company of New York which until the present has paid several millions a year to sweatshop managers, has built the town of New Orange, N. J., for the express purpose of improving the condition of the people who make the clothes it uses. Several large factories and 300 houses have been built on ground ideal in its location, and to this village the toilers of the sweatshops are being lured by wages nearly double what they have received before.

The president of this great concern has removed with his family into the new community, and is there organizing social classes for study, a kindergarten, cooking school, night school and a college, all of which are free to the employes.

The hours of labor have been reduced from sixteen, now common in the sweatshops, to eight for women and nine for men. The pretty homes are rented to the workers for \$6 and \$7 a month, with the privilege of applying the rent to the purchase price, which will allow a man to buy a house in eight years.

Everything is being done to elevate and humanize a class that heretofore has known nothing but unremitting toil, and yet the company removes the work beyond the old notion of philanthropy by figuring a profit of 10 per cent.

Since Pa Went Into Politics.

I bet there ain't a family That's flying half as high as we, An' slingin' airs at every turn With money in the house to burn. We're livin' now in scrumptious style, An' m's says o' n with a smile They ain't none of us got no kicks Since pa got into politics.

When he was poor an' had to work To make a living like a Turk He used to say this 'orld were A vain delusion an' a snare! It tuk all he could scrape an' get To feel an' dress us, but you bet He isn't in that orful fix Since he got into politics.

He says the man that labors is A chump that isn't onto biz An' hasn't sense 'nuff in his brains To chaw him in doors when it rains. He used to be that way, but tuk A tumble, an' the best o' luck Falls his way like a thousand bricks Since he went into politics.

He's wearin' clothes that's mighty ripe An' smokes cigars instead of his pipe, An' gets shaved at the barber's, where They squirt bum-quinnon on his hair. He talks about combines and rings An' insin' and some other things; An' says he's onto all their tricks Since he got into politics.

Pa used to be a Christian, and Could sing an' pray to beat the band, An' just to guide our footsteps right, Had fam'ly prayers every night. But now we're all in bed when he Comes home at night, an' ma says she Imagines pious things won't mix In corjial way with politics.

Ma asked him one if it was right To help the corporations fight The lones' people, an' he clinked Some d-dollars in his hand, an' winked An' said she mustn't chew the rag Long as she stands an' holds the bag. While he climbs up the tree an' picks The golden plums o' politics. —James Barton Adams, in Denver Post.

The Enterprise publishes a lot of rot about the Courier-Herald over charging for some lithographed blanks for superintendent, and pays so little regard to the truth that it is useless to answer. The board probably appreciates these cowardly thrusts in the back by the senator from Marion.

PERSONAL freedom is being curtailed. Paradoxically, self-preservation, in the form of trusts, is crushing out individualism—the independent manufacturer. Organized capital is pitted against organized labor. The spirit of personal independence more and more overpowered, competition throttled and an ever-widening breach between capital and labor, this is not an over-drawn picture of present conditions. How will it end? Will it finally lead to feudalism, socialism or nationalism?

Brother U'Ren Tells Where He is.

KINDLY permit me to answer your question of last week, "Where is Brother U'Ren?" I had no such interview as that you republished from the Astoria Herald last week.

In a private conversation with Mr. Curtis I expressed the hope that every member of the last legislature who voted for the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution and who would publicly promise to do so in the next legislature, would be renominated and reelected by far larger majorities than any other candidate might have. This includes all the populists and democrats, classing silver republicans as democrats. My position has been no secret at any time.

With many other citizens, I believe the final passage of the initiative and

referendum amendment and its submission to the people of Oregon by the next legislature is far more important than the success or defeat of any party in June. We are told that the populists must be capable of great patriotic sacrifice of party feeling if they can vote for a republican for the legislature when he promises to submit this amendment to the people, even though he has already voted for it once. Perhaps this is true, but to many of us it will be no greater sacrifice than we made in 1896, when we temporarily laid aside government ownership of railroads and telegraphs and paper money to vote for Bryan because his party had adopted the least of our principles—free coinage of silver at 16 to 1—for the purpose of getting the populist vote, or the final and complete sacrifice of our party on the altar of fusion in 1898 for the possibility of thereby passing this direct legislation amendment to the state constitution.

The life of the people's party, since it became a strong political power, has been a succession of patriotic sacrifices of party pride and feeling for the sake of principle. The members of this party have professed much and practiced more. They have had their reward in fusion promises. The substantial success of principle has been obtained by non-partisan action, on the same line that the initiative and referendum was made a part of the constitution of South Dakota in 1898 and passed the republican legislature of Oregon and the democratic legislature of Utah in 1899. The probable success of this amendment in Oregon is well worth one more sacrifice from men who have made so many and obtained so little in return.

Many of our populist leaders said two years ago that the democrat leaders were only seeking fusion or "union" to destroy the people's party. Recent events prove not only that we were right, but that these democrat leaders think they have accomplished their purpose. Judge Cowing, state democrat committeeman from this county, is reported in the Telegram of Dec. 21 as saying: "If the populists don't want to ride in our political band wagon in the next campaign they needn't. The democrats are strong enough to stand on their own props." This is the same "band wagon," in charge of the same leaders who went into the "union" of reform forces in 1898 and managed their machine with such fine treachery that they defeated all but six of the forty-five populist candidates for the legislature and elected fifteen out of thirty democrats (counting four silver republicans as democrats, which, in this county at least, they now profess to be), and at the same time there were two populist votes in Oregon to one democrat. These democrat leaders have already called their state convention, but they said not a word to the populists about "union" or holding our state conventions at the same time and place. Last Saturday the democrats of Marion county called their county convention, but not a word to the populists about "union." How long since any one has heard a democrat leader say "We are all the same; there is no difference between populists and democrats"? In Clackamas county, where there are four populists to one democrat, the leaders are still anxious for "union," but for what purpose?

Well, I don't want to ride in any democrat "band wagon" that I ever saw. I would rather walk barefoot with the independent reformers. And neither am I joining the republican party. If the people's party is really destroyed, as the democrat leaders believe it is, then some of the populists will go back to the democrats and some to the republicans, but I am convinced that the majority will follow the course recently outlined by Hon. W. W. Myers, when he said: "I shall work independently for the success of the principles I believe to be most important." Personally, in the June campaign, I shall be found with that group who hold the immediate success of the initiative and referendum amendment in Oregon to be the most important principle.

As to local salaried offices, so far as I can help at all, I shall help the men in this county who have helped our cause in the past, no matter what ticket they are on. Most of them are populists, but there are some democrats. In conclusion, I have also been charged with aiding Senator Brownell in his efforts to go to congress. In justice to the senator, I have told every one who asked me that he has faithfully kept his promises to help in getting the initiative and referendum amendment before the people of Oregon for their final vote. He has rendered us valuable assistance. This is the simple truth. I believe he will keep his promises on this line in the future. I am sure he will if such action continues to bring him votes and political strength in time to come as it has in the past. If this record of faithfulness helps Senator Brownell in his political ambitions, no one will rejoice more than myself, for it will be a very large hint to politicians of all parties that it may be good politics for them, personally, to aid the cause of direct legislation.

I trust that any one who is interested can now see "where Brother U'Ren is." Respectfully,
W. S. U'REN.

To the Editor.