

Oregon City Courier-Herald
By A. W. CHENEY

Solers in Oregon City postoffice as 2nd-class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Paid in advance, per year 1.50
Six months .75
Three months .40

CLUBBING RATES.
7th Weekly Oregonian .42 00
Tri-Weekly N. Y. World .25 00
National Watchman .175 00
Appeal to Reason .100 00

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing business advertisements: Per month—professional cards, \$1.00 per year; 1 to 10 inches 50c per inch, 12 inches for \$5, 20 inches (column) \$8, 30 inches, \$12.
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 50c, each additional insertion 50c. All bills of publication will not be furnished until publication fees are paid.
Local notices: Five cents per line per week per month 20c.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

OREGON CITY, JAN. 11, 1901.

Bismarck predicted that the British Empire would split on the rock of South Africa, and it is not at all certain that his prediction may not be verified.

In all ages wealth, like all power, has found that it must rule all or nothing. Its destiny is rule or ruin, and rule is but a slower ruin. Hence we find monopoly in America securing every year a firmer control of the central power in the states and at the national capitol.

The great packing houses of Chicago have revolutionized the beef butchering business. The by-products of a steer are worth more than the meat. A steer costing \$35, yields \$40 in meat and \$45 in by-products. No wonder that within a few years, the beef packing firms have grown enormously rich, at the expense both of the farmer and the consumer.

EX-SPEAKER of the House of Representatives Thomas B. Reed, while in Washington recently, propounded the following conundrum to some of his old friends: "If the United States can kill 10,000 Filipinos in ten months and call it benevolent assimilation, how many did Spain have to kill in three hundred years to warrant the United States in designating Spanish rule as barbarian?"

The re-election of President McKinley is being accepted at Washington as a mandate to conquer the Filipinos at any cost. The remark of an Englishman becomes timely: "Already England in the Transvaal, and America in the Philippines, have caught up with at least two-thirds of the atrocities of the Spanish policy of coercion, and why should they not complete the course?"

Sewing machines manufacturers make lots of money. The Singer Company, the oldest, or next to the oldest, manufacturer of sewing machines, has just declared a 200 per cent stock dividend. At a meeting lately held at Elizabethport, N. J., a recommendation of the directors to increase the capital stock of the company from \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000, was adopted, the increase of \$20,000,000 to go to stockholders as a stock dividend. Sewing machines are sold in Europe for less than half their price here.

According to Bradstreet's, the leading trusts which have been organized in England in the last few years are capitalized at \$46,800,000. One of the trusts, the J. & P. Coates Company, Limited, absolutely controls the world's output of sewing cotton. During 1898-1899 it paid dividends of 30 per cent and a further bonus of 10 per cent to stockholders. As to other trusts not directly capitalized and advertised to the public, the railroad companies have long since ceased to compete as regards rates. The steamship lines have a freight agreement which is strictly kept. The London coal dealers are in a pool. So are the coal dealers in other districts, and a general coal trust is believed to exist.

The history of the allied occupation in China is a record of shame, a blot upon Christianity, a disgrace to our boasted civilization. We went there in the guise of saviors and regenerators. We are there to-day in the undisputed role of oppressors and spoilers. On one pretext or another, the allies—the boasted representatives of Christian civilization—have ravaged all Chinese territory within their reach, killing, looting, murdering, devastating. We have kept aloof from the worst and most barbaric of these infamies, but we have rubbed; and everybody knows it. In comparison with the European pirates, though in a less degree of ferocity and greed, we have taken part in the abominable programme of barbarity. The Chinese officials now suggest that the plunder seized in Peking alone is enough to meet the claims of "indemnity" set up by the allies all combined. We feel sure that the Chinese proposition is much too modest.—Washington Post.

The words of Abraham Lincoln with regard to twenty of the twenty-three ministers of the city of Springfield who voted against him in 1860, because he represented the principles of human liberty, are applicable today. He said, "These men will find they have not read their Bible right." So it is with thousands of conscientious Christian men to-day who supported Hannaism at the last election, an ism that seeks the establishment of a worse slavery than the slavery of the black race in 1860.—the slavery of the black, brown and white races of the world, a universal monarchy in which money is king, and a few favored sons of fortune are the people, and the balance of mankind are slaves through the power of King Money.—R. E. French.

A group of mechanics now returning from British India bring with them the story of an American expansion in which all can rejoice. They have completed the construction of a great steel bridge in the Shan Hills of Burma, which is to be part of a railroad built by the government from Rangoon into China. The steel was made by a Pennsylvania firm, which secured the contract in competition with the world. Three great freighters conveyed the structural material across the seas, and forty mechanics went out to do the skilled work. Higher than the tallest office buildings of Philadelphia and nearly half a mile long, this bridge is a fitting monument to American enterprise and skill.

In applying the old military methods to the solution of modern political problems we may be as antiquated and out-of-date as we should be in using the tactics or weapons of Wellington in a modern battle. We may come to recognize that even as the spasms and convulsions of nature, though she works through them, are less important than the slow, silent, everyday forces, so history is now made less by the fire and sword of the fighters than by the humble, prosaic stay-at-home. Even if we regard the fighters as the best means of expressing the national force in a crisis, let us remember that it is the national force that they express. For since they themselves are in every sense a destructive, not a productive, element, the very possibility of an effective fighting force rests upon the commercial prosperity of the country.—I. Zangwell.

LAST year Carnegie gave to colleges and churches over \$3,000,000, and J. D. Rockefeller during the past 15 years, \$15,000,000. They should have given much more, as they gave only that which, equitably, was not theirs. For the dishonesty and hypocrisy they practiced and the injustice and suffering they inflicted on their fellowmen during the years they were amassing the millions from which they made these largesses, they could not make atonement even if they bestowed all that they have on the poor and joined the Salvation Army. They have taught the young men of Europe and America the lesson that it is, morally, a matter of indifference what means they use to become wealthy; that the end, millions, having been attained, the means, however wicked or lawless, will be sanctified by the worship of the "upper crust" and the fawning of preachers and college professors; in short, that money is "the whole thing."

The New York Times, taking for its text President McKinley's advice on the subject of the reduction of taxation, that there should be a "remission of those taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdensome to the industries of the people," calls attention to the burdensome tax of \$6 per ton on paper suitable for newspapers and of \$1.67 per ton on mechanically good ground wood pulp as a needless burden on a purely domestic industry. It is not threatened by foreign competition and needs no protection. But it is taxed not only on the raw material, but on the material from which this is manufactured. The duty is so high that paper manufacturers are able to agree on prices among themselves free not only from all danger of foreign competition, but from the competition of new factories that use imported pulp. They have become a trust or monopoly very injurious to the newspaper industry through favors conferred by legislation.—New Haven Palladium.

BREAK THE HOODOO.

Suppose we had a people with abundance of food, but who have been hoodooed into a notion that before they can eat they must be provided with knives and forks; but the making and furnishing of knives and forks has been made a government monopoly, and run in the interest of a few who are engaged in the business of loaning out knives and forks for people to eat with. Now that would be an absurd situation, wouldn't it? But it is exactly the present situation as to money. Here are people with abundance of credit—services rendered to society and property owned, with boundless resources, unlimited powers of production and the highest order of intelligence, who have been hoodooed into the notion that before they can use that credit, they must have certain tools

called money which have been authorized by the government; and then when they complain of the scarcity of those tools, they are set to quarrelling among themselves as to what those tools shall be made of. It is like getting people, who are starving for the want of knives and forks, to quarrelling, as to whether those knives and forks shall be made of gold, or silver, or wood; or what shall be the standard of length to make them. For God's sake, break the hoodoo! Adopt some more rational and common sense method of certifying credits, which will take it out of the power of anybody to levy toll upon industry for the use of the tools with which to carry on industry.—W. H. Van Ornum.

SALOON VS. CHURCH.

Rev. Geo. L. McNutt, late pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, a Princeton College student and graduate of Northwest University, has finished a two-year's post-graduate course in the school of hard labor, mills and factories. He has learned why the workmen of our great manufacturing cities attend saloons instead of churches and reading rooms. He says as reported in the New York Sunday Journal, Dec. 16:

"In Braddock there is a magnificent big building known as the Carnegie library. Sunday, the only rest day of the seven, the only day when the working people really had a chance to benefit by Mr. Carnegie's so-called philanthropy, that institution was closed. I entered a church. It was a magnificent stone structure. My appearance elicited some attention for I was dressed in overalls, jumper and sweater. Aside from that curiosity which my appearance created I was unnoticed. The sermon was a series of hair-splitting legal opinions concerning something in the creed, and failed to interest me. I had worked hard all the week in the air-brake shops and was not in the humor to listen to such dry theological discussions. I could readily see why the working men do not go to the churches. "Most churches today are a sort of refrigerator, where religion is kept on week-days when it is not in use. The saloon keeper understands the art of reaching the masses better than the churchman. The saloon is made the workmen's club."

LOCAL SUMMARY

For Sale—The Doolittle place at Green Point for \$1050, nine rooms, large lot.
The latest out—Try the marshmallow kisses at the Kozy Kandy Kitchen.
Part of house—four rooms and water for \$5 per month. Inquire at Courier-Herald office.
Shank & Bissell carry the most complete line of undertakers' supplies in Oregon City.
A brand new top buggy for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire at Courier-Herald office.
R. L. Hotman, leading undertaker two doors south of court house, Oregon City.
\$20 to \$100 to loan on chattel or personal security.
DIMICK & EASTHAM, AGTS.

If you want good wood from large yellow fir timber, order of C. E. Stewart, Carus, or E. H. Cooper, Oregon City.

Those fine Oregon City lots: 1, 2, 3 and 4, of block 82 and 5, 6, 7 and 8, of block 83; lots 65 x 110, all fenced, level and cleared; only \$225 each, \$100 cash, balance to suit at 7 per cent. 504, Goldsmith street, Lower Albina, Portland.

Dr. J. Bart Moore is now prepared to answer professional calls. Office temporarily at residence, 10th street, near Jefferson, Oregon City.

Kozy Kandy Kitchen, up to date on home-made candies.

The latest in chocolate of all kinds at the Kozy Kandy Kitchen.
A few watches for sale cheap at Younger's. Watches cleaned, \$1.

The finest bon bon boxes in town at the K & K.

Rancher, The Farmer and Mechanics fore taxes your farm produce, hides and urs. Oregon City.

When you visit Portland don't fail to get your meals at the Royal Restaurant, First and Madison. They serve an excellent meal at a moderate price; a good square meal, with pudding and pie, 15c.

Dr. R. B. Beattie, dental offices, rooms 15 and 16, Weinhard building.

To Loan on Farm Property—\$500, \$1000, \$1500, at 7 per cent, one, two or three years. Dimick & Eastham, lawyers, Oregon City Oregon.

You can be cured of nervous disease, hammering, bad habits, alcoholism, drug habits and sexual diseases. Absent treatment. Instruction in personal medicine. Send for literature. Institute of Psychology, 7th and Washington streets, Portland.

When you want a good square meal go to the Brunswick restaurant, opposite suspension bridge, L. Ruonchii proprietor. Everything fresh and clean and well cooked; just like you get at home. This is the only first-class restaurant in Oregon City and where you can get a good meal for the price of a poor one elsewhere.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

The Paris Cab Driver.
Outside of many wine shops in Paris and in the principal cities of France a sign is often to be seen bearing the words, Au cocher fidele ("To the faithful cocher"); beneath it a driver is pictured, hat in hand, restoring to a gentleman and lady, the hirers of the coach, a purse forgotten on the cushions of the vehicle. This is not a conception of the artist, nor vile flattery of the restaurant or wine shop to draw thither the coachman with a folble for the bottle, but a reality which often occurs and of which the cocher has every right to be proud.

Anybody who has lived any length of time in Paris will indorse the statement. Who has not forgotten an umbrella, a walking stick, a small satchel or some little object on the seat or floor of a public vehicle? And who has not had his property restored without even having taken the number of the vehicle, without any remembrance of the physiognomy of the driver? By a simple application to a special office at the prefecture of police, where all objects found in public carriages are deposited and arranged according to the date and hour at which they were brought in, one is able promptly to regain possession of his lost property.

This reflects great credit on the Paris "cabbies," few of whom, by the way, are born Parisians.—Harper's Weekly.

He Concentrated.
Professor Countenast is a small man with a large mentality. His wife is a tall woman, who believes in the power of matter over mind. The professor had been absorbed the whole evening in a profound paper on the mental characteristics of people who were unhappily married. Suddenly looking up, he remarked:
"My dear, are you aware of the fact that a man's brain weighs about 3 1/2 pounds?"
"Humph! You've just read that haven't you?"
"Er—er—why—oh, yes; certainly, of course."
"Well, that article says a woman's brain is not so heavy, eh?"
"Er—er—yes, it certainly does, but—"
"And it also states that a woman's brain is of much finer quality, doesn't it?"
"Er—er—well, yes; you are quite right, my dear."
"Now, listen to me. Just concentrate your 3 1/2 pound brain on that scale and figure out how much it will weigh after you bring it full of coal from the cellar." The professor meekly bowed his great head, and, as he departed for the lower regions in search of abstract information, he murmured: "The man who thinks that mind is superior to matter is an illustrious idiot!"—London Tit-Bits.

The Trunk Paid.
Some years ago a man ran up a bill of \$200 in the Tremont House, Chicago, and then ran away without settling it. The trunk which remained in his room was unusually heavy and when opened after his departure was found to contain specimens of ore, brought from the gold and silver mines of Colorado, where presumably he had lost all his money. After waiting out the legal time Mr. Gage sent the contents of the trunk to an assayer, who returned two bits of metal valued at more than \$100 in excess of the bill after deducting his own fees.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.



will generally correct this difficulty.
If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

An Edible Man



A. Robertson, the Seventh St. Grocer, is not this kind of a man, but is a Grocerman in every sense of the word, and knows how to look after the wants of his customers.

YOU MAY NOT KNOW IT
But the Best Stock of First-Class Goods to be Found at Bottom Prices in Oregon City is at
HARRIS' GROCERY

You Can Depend Upon
Patent Flour, made from old wheat. It makes the best bread and pastry and always gives satisfaction to the housewife. Be sure and order Patent Flour made by the Portland Flouring Mills at Oregon City and sold by all grocers. Patronize
Home Industry

Brown & Welch
The Seventh Street Meat Market
Keeps nothing but first-class meats and sells lower than others.
The Old Stand, Seventh Street, A. O. U. W. Building OREGON CITY, OREGON.

H. Bethke's Meat Market
Opposite Huntley's
First-Class Meats of All Kinds
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Give Him a Call and be Treated Right

Foresight Means Good Sight
If there ever was a truism it is exemplified in the above headline. Lack of foresight in attending to the eyes in time means in the end poor sight. We employ the latest most scientific methods in testing the eyes, and charge nothing for the examination. Dr. Phillips, an expert graduate oculist and optician, has charge of our optical department.

A. N. WRIGHT The Iowa Jeweler
293 Morrison Street, PORTLAND, OREGON

Almota Oil Mining Co.
456 Parrott Building, San Francisco, Cal.
CAPITAL STOCK \$250,000. SHARES PAR VALUE \$1
STOCK NOT ASSESSABLE.
Lands in the Center of the Vast Oil Fields of Kern County
Stock has doubled in price and now offered at fifty cents a share. Stock sold on installment plan.
I. LEMAHIEU, Agent at Oregon City.

It's Easy to Stand OR WALK, OR REST
With your feet encased in our Floral Queen \$3.00 Shoes—well made, stylish, healthful, economical. It's a "wonder" in shoe values. Ask to see it.
Dozen of other varieties—foot-wear for all people and all purses.
KRAUSSE BROS.

S. G. SKIDMORE & CO.,
CUT RATE DRUGGISTS
151 3rd Street PORTLAND, OREGON
Headquarters for
Drugs and Chemicals, Compounding of Prescriptions and Receipts.
Lowest Prices on Patent Medicines, Brushes, Soap and Rubber Goods