

Oregon City Courier-Herald

By A. W. CHENEY

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PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

OREGON CITY, FEB. 8, 1901.

The military bill increasing the army which recently passed the house of representatives provides for a regular standing army costing \$113,000,000 a year.

It is a simple problem in arithmetic," says the Johnston (Pa.) Democrat, "When Mr. Rockefeller will be the whole thing. Day before yesterday it was the copper mines, yesterday the great banks of the metropolis, today it is the railroads.

Since August 6, 1898, we have sold to the people in the Philippine islands goods to the amount of \$20,000,000. To effect this sale we have expended upwards of \$200,000,000 and sacrificed 3,251 American soldiers.

It appears that the Filipinos are not easily influenced by the ballot. During the presidential campaign of last year it was solemnly promised that the reelection of William McKinley would have the effect of immediately bringing the war in the Philippine islands to a close.

According to the war correspondent of the London Times, the British have an immense amount of work yet to do in South Africa. He writes: "We have to furnish from the ranks of the army political organizations for the temporary government of the two new colonies, municipal police for Pretoria, Johannesburg and Bloemfontein, a large portion of the staff necessary for working over 1000 miles of railway, garrisons for about thirty towns and villages, guards for about forty bridges, and a long line of defense for the railway, of which nearly 1800 miles has to be either patrolled or strongly held.

Last year the gross earnings of the railroads in the United States were \$1,480,673,054. The net earnings were \$523,858,912. Operated as scores of little competing systems the clear profit was more than five hundred million dollars. That aggregate of profit from one year's operation of the roads is enough to make five hundred millionaires, and the expropriation of that amount from the working class might well make a million tramps.

factory way than private companies do, with regard to safety of employes and conveniences of the public rather than the paying of dividends, and for this service would charge the people \$523,858,912 less than the railroad companies charge them for each year's service, leaving in the pockets of the American people that much money which now goes to the railway magnates.

ANOTHER HOLL-UP.

If \$28 a ton for steel rails is too high a price, as has repeatedly been shown the past four months, \$28 would be simply extortion. Yet the steel pool announces that the higher price will be fixed on and after February 1. It expects to sell an aggregate of 2,000,000 tons of rails during the year 1901, and coolly notifies the railroad companies to hand over to it an extra \$4,000,000.

There is no fairness or justice in this stand-and-deliver policy. There is little reason or sense in it. Its tendency if not a direct result of it, must inevitably be to check railroad construction and improvement. It establishes a bad relation between two great industries that must end in reprisals—matters that should have no place in legitimate business. And it may lead to advance, but unwarranted, prices in other branches of the iron industry and thus unsettle trade to a degree that would be calamitous.

That the steel pool means to wring from the railroads every dollar that the business will stand is as plain as sunlight. It would put the price of rails at \$30 if it dared.

The spectacle of an American philanthropist participating in a hold-up for \$4,000,000 is not an inspiring one at the threshold of the new century.—N. Y. Commercial.

SCALP BOUNTY TAX.

The legislature has passed and the governor has approved a law imposing a tax of one mill on all the assessable property of the state to pay a few scalp-bounty speculators and grafters of eastern Oregon and importers from Northern California and other countries who have already secured \$100,000 of warrants and will soon have several hundred thousand more. Of all the grafts ever imposed on the people under cover of law this is the least excusable. It adds another mill or about \$5000 to the taxes of the people of Lane county this year, and an equal proportion to the taxes of all western Oregon, and will not benefit the people of this county or any other county west of the Cascades one cent, and is not of much benefit, if any, to the people of Eastern Oregon other than scalp-grafters. It is class legislation and is clearly useless and extravagant and should be resisted in the courts if there be any legal grounds for such action. Killing coyotes does not decrease the number any more than killing fleas would exterminate them. They breed so fast that there will be all the time as many as can live in a given tract of country, and be exterminated only by settling up the country and removing the means of subsistence. In this scalp bounty business the last legislature took the cake for raw grafting and the present legislature has some excuse for trying to carry out the mistake of its predecessor.—Oregon State Journal.

PROBATE REFORMS.

Certain bills have been introduced into the legislature designed to lessen the cost of proceedings in probate. This is a praiseworthy purpose, and these projects ought to be considered carefully by the legislators in the interest of the people who are necessitated to have recourse to the courts. Many of these matters inflict hardship upon women and children already sorely tried by the loss of their bread winner, and it seems cruel to add to their agony, already acute enough, by taking from their mouths their morsel of meat and bestowing it upon the probate parasites.

It is literally another terror added to death for a poor widow with a mite of property, some little homestead, a lot and cabin, perhaps, to be compelled to go into the funeral home to be fleeced by the taxes of that tribunal which could be cut short by an act of legislation. The waste of small properties in this way is to be deplored, but it can be corrected in the manner indicated. We allude to small estates particularly, because the wealthy can usually protect themselves; but the poor are mostly at the mercy of legal sharks.

A distinguished minister of the Gospel the Rev. Horatio Stebbins, in commending the bills now before the legislature, writes that he feels "it will not be out of place to express my earnest, unselfish hope that the bills will become law."

Dr. Stebbins says that he has had considerable experience in this line of affairs, and he has been again and again impressed with the almost barbaric wrong that is perpetrated under the present law. An estate in his care was wrested from him through a sheer technical construction of the existing statute and he was meted in \$4000 expenses where in his own care \$400 would have sufficed. Moved by this sense of injustice Dr. Stebbins exclaims: "We applaud the benefactors of society, the founders of charities, schools and colleges; but no benefaction, charity or school can diffuse the good that a wise and just law confers."—S. F. Call.

RECENT IMMIGRATION.

Professor Hall in the Forum has analyzed our recent immigration, which presents some astonishing features. Last year we received 460,000 immigrants from Europe. Of these 100,000 were from Austria-Hungary, 100,000 from Russia, 40,000 only from Ireland, 10,000 from England.

The three principal elements in the year's accession to our population were: South Italians, 84,346; Hebrew, 60,764; Polish, 46,938; the Irish rank next, and below them Scandinavians, 32,952, and Germans, 29,682.

As recently as 1869 our immigration from the British Isles, France, Germany and Scandinavia was three-quarters of the whole.

It has been said that India is a museum of races. But if each of the many races now flocking to the United States should preserve its national type and remain racially isolated and non-assimilative, this country would present a greater diversity and be more of a race museum than India.

It is a tenable theory that our institutions require for their maintenance a homogeneous people, and it may well be feared that the diversity of races and nationalities now pouring in upon us may soon begin to overtax our power of assimilation and produce a case of national indigestion. The first sign of non-assimilation is the appearance of their ancestral national customs and racial habits in the second and third generations of these immigrants. Whenever we have distinct Polish, Slovak, Croatian and Lithuanian groups in our population the danger line will have been reached. It is believed by some statisticians and observers that this already appears. In some parts of Pennsylvania the Huns and Slavs are remaining apart from each other and distinct from the American community. The same is true of the Syrians and Armenians.

It is noteworthy that many of these nationalities, the Huns, Magyars, Syrians, Armenians and Slavs, are of not remote Oriental origin. They are common stock with the Siberian, Scythian and the Tartars.

WORLD PROBLEMS.

Henri de Blowitz, the noted Paris correspondent of the London Times, expresses his opinions on "Coming Events and Present Problems" in the current number of the North American Review. His prophecy is pessimistic. "I catch," he writes, "glimpses in the twentieth century of wars on was throughout its entire span. If the United States is swept away by the wind of imperialism it must be ready to sustain during the coming century formidable struggles in order to assimilate what is still wanting to the satisfaction of its imperialist dreams, and no time should be lost in the preparation of the means which will permit the serious realization of this ideal."

The source from which Blowitz expects the first wars to arise is Austria. He says: "In the center of Europe I see war break out on the morrow of the death of Francis Joseph. There is not a single reflecting being who can suppose that at Francis Joseph's death the marvelous mosaic which from the Austria of yesterday has become the Austria-Hungary of today, will continue to remain what it now is."

"The struggle for the partition of the Austrian empire when once it begins to go to pieces will involve all the nations of the continent. Germans, Slavs, Hungarians and Italians will each demand a province, and the French and the Russians will be irresistibly drawn into the contest. One of the greatest wars of history will follow, and when it is ended there will be a new Europe."

Such is the forecast in the century made by one of the acutest observers of the times. It closes with the statement that the supreme work of the twentieth century will be the discovery of the full meaning and potency of electricity. Blowitz says: "The solution of all the problems which are tormenting the human mind is bound up in this one. This solution will suppress frontiers, change the aim of armies, subject the planetary spaces to the human will, modify altogether the faith of the race, and give in general to the efforts of its intelligence a fresh direction and an object as yet undreamed of."

For Over Fifty Years

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by 50 cents.

LOCAL SUMMARY

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

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

The latest in chocolate of all kinds at the Kozy Kandy Kitchen.

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

A few watches for sale cheap at Younger's. Watches cleaned, \$1.

When in town get your dinner at the Red Front House. Meals 15 cents.

The latest out—Try the marshmallow kisses at the Kozy Kandy Kitchen.

R. L. Holman, leading undertaker two doors south of court house, Oregon City.

A brand new top buggy for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire at Courier-Herald office.

\$500 to loan at 6 per cent on farm property. Address A. A. care Courier-Herald.

Shank & Bissell carry the most complete line of undertakers' supplies in Oregon City.

\$20 to \$100 to loan on cha tel or personal security. DIMICK & EASTMAN, AGTS.

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

For Sale Cheap—Good house of seven rooms; 2 1/2 lots; barn, fruit, etc. At Elyville. See the owner, Adam Haas, who lives on place.

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

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

For Sale or Trade.—House and lot on Madison, near Third; good well; will rent for \$8; cheap at \$800, or will trade for farm near town. Address M. Ekstrand, Oregon City.

For Sale—75 acres of timber land 1 mile from Oregon City. Price \$75 per acre. Will take partly in exchange some desirable farming land. Address Wm. Beard, Ely, Or.

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.

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.

When you want a good square meal go to the Irons sick restaurant, opposite suspension bridge, L. Eucovich, 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.

WANTED!

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing.

THE A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Illustrated catalogue 4 cents stamps.

Consumption

is destruction of lung by a growing germ, precisely as moldy cheese is destruction of cheese by a growing germ.

If you kill the germ, you stop the consumption. You can or can't, according to when you begin.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil: take a little at first.

It acts as a food; it is the easiest food. Seems not to be food; makes you hungry; eating is comfortable. You grow stronger. Take more; not too much; enough is as much as you like and agrees with you. Satisfy hunger with usual food; whatever you like and agrees with you.

When you are strong again, have recovered your strength—the germs are dead; you have killed them.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

A. Robertson, 7th Street, GROCER, Special Values in Canned Goods. Includes image of a person with a cart.

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, SEVENTH STREET MEAT MARKET, A. O. U. W. Building, OREGON CITY, OREGON. Includes image of a pig.

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—footwear for all people and all purses. KRAUSSE BROS.

S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., CUT PATE 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