

Oregon City Courier-Herald

By A. W. CHENEY

Published 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. If this notice is marked your subscription is due.

CLUBBING RATES.

With Weekly Oregonian \$2.00
Tri-Weekly N. Y. World 1.85
National Watchman 1.75
Appeal to Reason 1.60
Weekly Examiner 2.25
Bryan's Commoner 1.75

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing business advertisements: Permanent—professional cards, \$1.00 per year; 1 to 10 inches 50c per inch, 12 inches for \$5.00 (column) \$6.50 inches \$12.

Transient advertisements: Per week—1 inch 50c, 2 inches 75c, 3 inches \$1.00, 4 inches \$1.25, 5 inches \$1.50, 10 inches \$2.50, 30 inches \$6.00. Local advertisements: Per insertion—first insertion \$1, each additional insertion 50c. All notices of publication will not be furnished until publication fees are paid.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

OREGON CITY, MAR. 8, 1901.

ENGLAND is about to construct a steel-clad battle ship to run 25 knots an hour with guns that carry from 14 to 16 miles.

In Russia, the government sells coal oil at 1 1/2 cents a gallon and makes a profit. Question: Isn't John Rockefeller a thief? Is there a worse criminal in the country than he?

An automobile for farm use has been invented by a Colorado mechanic. The new-fangled machine may be used for plowing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, or anything else, and the inventor claims it can be operated at a cost of 75 cents per day.

BANKERS in Kansas realized 41.95 per cent interest on their money invested, during the year 1900. And after paying good salaries to themselves they netted an average of 18.5 profit.—Bellville Freeman, Oregon bankers are more philanthropic than their Kansas brethren: they do business for fun.

SENATOR Hoar grows righteously indignant at corruption in politics. In a recent speech he said: "The whipping post, the branding on the forehead, the cropping of the ears, the scourging at the cart's tail, are light punishment for the rich man who would debauch a state, whether it be an old state with an honorable history, or a young and pure state in the beginning of its history."

NORTH Carolina now furnishes its quota to the accumulating evidence of "prosperity." Cotton mill owners there have locked out organized labor and with the aid of non-union workmen maintained their lockout for months, so plentiful is the supply of labor seeking employment. The job that was hunting the man during the campaign last fall will find game abundant in North Carolina now.

Three hundred thousand tons of foreign shipping, according to the report of the commissioner of navigation, are held by American citizens who, under our infamous navigation laws, have been forced to put their money under a foreign flag—300,000 tons coerced under foreign flags by the operation of these navigation laws, which New England hegs to her boom like a mother embracing her first-born babe.

In the reports of the successful attack of the Boers upon the British at Nooitgedacht, when General Clement's entire force narrowly escaped capture, the dispatches say: "After the British retreat the Boers held a prayer meeting. Their hymns could be heard by the retiring British." The world has seen nothing like this incident of the Transvaal war since Oliver Cromwell's pikemen rushed to battle singing hymns and knelt in prayer before and after victory.

"I miss you the stately matron named Christendom, returning bedraggled, besmirched and disboned from pirate raids in Kiao-Cou, Manchuria, South Africa and the Philippines, with her soul full of meanness, her pocket full of 'boodle' and her mouth full of glib hypocrisies. Give her soap and towel, but hide the looking glass."—Mark Twain's Greeting to the Twentieth Century.

The president and his friends, the exploiters, are anxious to have a civil government established in the Philippines, because, until that has been done, in the language of the Taft commission, "no public franchises of any kind can be granted, and no substantial investment of private capital in internal improvements is possible. * * * Sale of public lands and allowance of mining claims impossible until Spooner bill passes."

WHAT'S all this talk about withdrawing the United States troops from China and leaving the allied forces of Europe to settle the Chinese question? Treason, deep, dark, inexcusable treason!

Haul down the flag from the place where it was planted by the valor of American arms? Copy-headedism, to say nothing of Little Americanism and provincialism!! Such a chance to practice benevolent assimilation, such an opportunity for manifest destiny to expand must not be missed. Withdraw from China and lower the flag? Once more we are reminded of Benedict Arnold and a few mouth-filling phrases used in continuous performances by the G. O. P. spellbinders only a few months ago—Bryan's Commoner.

The wool situation is by no means satisfactory to the sheepmen of the west. Much of last year's clip is still stored in the warehouses, and there is little prospect of selling it at the prices which were obtained early last year. Manufacturers are going into the shoddy business because they say that the demand from the laboring classes is for something cheap, and they cannot afford to pay the present market price of wool and sell the cloth cheap enough to make a garment that would come within reach of the ordinary workman. The advance in the price of woolen goods has shut off much of this demand, and tailors are finding their business shrinking perceptibly. At the Salt Lake meeting the wool men introduced a resolution demanding that some legislative measures be taken to prevent or, at least, limit the manufacture of shoddy goods. How far their influence can go, however, in this direction is problematical.—Drovers' Journal.

CAPITALISTS' LORD'S PRAYER.

The millionaire's Lord's prayer: "My father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; my kingdom has come on earth; Thy will be done—in heaven; my will here. Give me this day all the income I want. Give me my debts in violence against humanity, in foreclosure against my debtors. Deliver us this day from all the 'isms' that destroy our power to enslave humanity. Mine is the kingdom and thine be the glory forever. Amen."

Corrupt capitalists may try to bribe the churches, and God knows sometimes they may succeed, but they can't bribe or deceive God. We are approaching a conflict that cannot be avoided. On one side is a banner inscribed "Industrial Slavery by Capitalists," while on the other side the war cry is "Industrial Liberty for the People." Some time ago it was said that certain individuals were anxious to form a religious trust. Very little difference is there between such a trust and such churches as are held together and supported by capitalists, monopolists, trustistic millionaires.—Father Thos. J. Doney.

SENATOR Teller, the author of the joint resolution of congress defining the purpose of the United States in ordering Spain out of Cuba, points the straight way out of the difficulty, which Mr. McKimley seems to be desirous of complicating. It is directly in line with the simple solution named by The World: Keep faith with Cuba by making the island free and independent, as we promised to do, and seek in the regular way through treaties such protective rights and compensatory privileges as are necessary and proper in the circumstances.

Senator Teller insists that the United States, through the president in his executive capacity, shall carry out its pledge to make the island free. We can then secure from Cuba, as a sovereignty "such assurances by treaty that may be passed upon by the president and the senate as to protect this country and the Cubans from any possible calamity that has been suggested as likely to occur through premature independence and self government."

This is the legal, the honorable, the only straight path out of the Cuban complication. If we mean to keep our word and to preserve unflinched the shining distinction of being the only nation that ever went to war to free another people from tyranny and oppression, this is the path we shall follow.—N. Y. World.

THE ETERNAL RIGHT.

It is a big question, this one of how far might makes right, and how far the blessings of civilization shall be forced on reluctant weaklings. Excellent people think differently about it. The strong have always ruled and always will, while their strength lasts, but let them look to their strength. Is it healthy for Europe to propagate the germs of civilization in blood as she is so prone to do? Is it healthy for us? Americans who are really worried about the Philippine war are not nearly so much distressed about its effect on the Filipinos who are being killed as on the Americans who are doing the killing. So as to the British war in South Africa. There are not many Boers. One could endure to see them wiped out if so it was written. But what of the moral sense of England? Will it be lost in the crush? Our anxiety in all these matters is not any more for the weak who are crushed than the strong who do the crushing. But why all this squeamishness? Have not the robber-baron methods always prevailed on earth, and much more virulently in times past than now? To be sure. The chief difference is, not that worse things are done now, but that

more people know that the bad things that are done are bad. That is a hopeful sign as far as it goes. The trouble is that, though we know what is bad, we care so little and forget so soon. So long as our bellies are full and business is profitable, we are too ready to leave the ravisher to his prey and the looter to his spoil. That is what we do here in New York, there in Philadelphia, yonder in Chicago. Good for our prophets that they howl and rend the buttons off their waistscoats.—N. Y. Life.

WE AID ENGLAND.

The United States are utilized by England as a basis of military supplies. It has been ascertained from official sources at New Orleans that 47,488 mules and 29,846 horses have been bought in this country by British army officers and shipped to South Africa on British transports loaded at New Orleans.

Under our neutrality treaty with Great Britain of May, 1871, it was agreed that—

A neutral government is bound not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men.

Whether mules and horses are "military supplies" is a question for international lawyers, but inasmuch as it is conceded that military operations in South Africa cannot be conducted without these animals the case seems tolerably clear. The Boers have demonstrated the fact that they are "belligerents" by whipping half a dozen British generals, and we have acknowledged their status by sending our consular agent to one of their capitals.

If we accept this business without protest, simply because the Boers are weak and we are just now officially not in sympathy with struggles for freedom and independence, it would establish a precedent that might return to plague us, in case, for example, Germany were to enter into a war with us, and would find it convenient to procure supplies in Canada or her colonies (which may become a German nation some day) in South America.

THRIFTY NEW ENGLAND.

HAVE we not done enough in our general statutes for the fishermen of New England? Upon the prairies of Missouri the poor farmer, struggling to support his family and educate his children, killing a few hogs or a beef to furnish meat for his winter's use, must pay the price for salt which is asked by the great salt trust, protected and created by the Dingley tariff law. The meat packer of the West, great of small, is at the mercy of the great salt trust. But the fisherman of New England receives his salt free with which to cure his fish by a special enactment in the Dingley law.

The farmer of Missouri, and of the other Western states who wants to erect a humble cabin in which to rear his offspring and shelter them from the blasts and snows of winter, must pay and has been paying an increase of 45 per cent during the last fourteen months upon lumber to the great lumber trust, which is day by day enriching the lumber barons of the northwest. He is at the mercy of this trust, and appeals in vain to the republican party, now in the majority, for relief. Yet the people of New England receive their lumber to-day free by a special enactment in the Dingley law. They own enormous tracts of lumber land in Canada, and under the provisions of the Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842 they are permitted, after putting up large mills, worked by Canadian labor, to saw this lumber and then float it down the St. Johns river into New England without paying one cent tax to the treasury of the United States.

The thrift, the energy, the sagacity of the people of New England, the facility with which they obtain special privileges under the laws of the United States, must excite our sincere admiration.—Senator G. G. Vest.

AS THEY ARE SEEN.

A. NOLTNER, an old resident of Clackamas county, has the following to say of Representatives Dresser and Hedges in his paper, the Portland Dispatch:

"A man who gives a written political pledge is unworthy of confidence and proves his true character when he betrays that pledge. Mr. Dresser, after signing that ironclad pledge to support Senator Corbett and violating it, need not expect in future to receive the confidence of his constituents even in his private relations with them. That such a pledge was demanded of him, shows that confidence in his word was wanting by his political associates. A political traitor will not hesitate in betraying a private trust. Mr. Dresser may be an honorable man but his own evidence precludes any such an assumption. There are, however, other Dressers in Clackamas county.

"For a young man of more than ordinary ability, Representative Hedges, of Clackamas county, has brought to a sudden end a political career that might have been used to his honor and that of his party. When a democrat votes for a republican he finds his political end, and especially when that vote results in

an election. We sincerely regret this action on the part of Mr. Hedges, as we have been long connected with the older members of the family in politics and their sincerity to party could never be doubted. Mr. Hedges will learn his mistake by experience."

The governor served the democrats who voted for Mitchell right when he vetoed the Portland charter bill that was to give them jobs.

LOCAL SUMMARY

School report cards for sale at this office.

Money to loan at lowest rates. C. I. Dye.

The finest bon bon boxes in town at 10c.

Kuerien's Boston bread five cents a loaf; all eastern flour.

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. Beatie, 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 lounge. 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.

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

\$20 to \$100 to loan on chattel or personal security.

DIMICK & EASTHAM, Apts.

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—food house of seven rooms; 2 1/2 lots; barn, fruit, etc. At Elvitt. See the owner, Adam Haas, who lives on place.

Dr. J. Bart 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 & Eastham, lawyers, Oregon City Oregon.

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.

Stock for sale in the American Mines Development Company of Minneapolis, Minn., by O. A. Cheney, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

This space reserved for J. M. PRICE, Clothier Successor to Price Bros. Fifth and Main Sts. OREGON CITY

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

FISH, FISH, FISH, FISH. Salt Fish, Smoked Fish, Dried Fish DEAD FISH AT LIVE PRICES Codfish from New England Mackerel from Norway Salmon from Columbia River Herring from Alaska Spiced Anchovies from Norway Salmon Bellies Boaters "Cremarty" Smoked Sardines, Findon Haddocks, Soused Mackerel, Etc., in tins Large Assortment to select from. Prices right. A. ROBERTSON, The 7th Street Grocer

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

You Know AND Everybody else will know, that Joseph Kuerten's Bakery and Confectionery Has the best of everything. All my Bread is like home-made; baked from best and strongest flour and no wind in it. Every day all kinds of Confectionery fresh and made out of the best materials. P. O. Box 359. Telephone 394 OREGON CITY, OREGON

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. SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA 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. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.