

Oregon City Courier-Herald

By A. W. CHENEY

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Patronize Home Industry: OREGON CITY, AUG. 16, 1901. DON'T CARE TO SAVE. The board of county commissioners of Clackamas county have awarded the contract for county printing to the Enterprise at rates now being paid.

So many men are torn to pieces or roasted alive in the Illinois Steel Works at South Chicago, that they are known on the streets of the "wily city" as "hell". This hell has, of course, no use for union labor.

Now appears Lieut. Graydon, of the British navy, announcing a turbine engine which he promises will take either a liner or a warship from England to the United States in three days, using only a fourth of the fuel ordinarily burned on the Atlantic greyhounds.

Mr. Yerkes, the street railway promoter, who is in London, said to a London Mail reporter the other day: "I do not know a single great railroad in the United States which is not owned materially by English, and I think that fully one-third of the fire insurance in the United States is British."

Rabbi Hirsch, the famous Jewish teacher of Chicago, last fall said: "Unless radical changes are made in the present form of national government, four years from now there will be a tremendous fight between two great bodies for the control of the country. The capitalists and the socialists will be the parties."

It is claimed by a nurseryman that the borer can be prevented from doing his fatal work on peach trees by planting tansy or wormwood at their base. To the moth which is the parent of the borer the offensiveness of the smell of these plants is greater than the desire to enter the chrysalis state at the bottom of the peach tree.

Colorado is rated as paying the highest wages to her workmen of any state in the Union, yet here the great mass of labor average in wages the year round less than one dollar per day. And there are people who have nerve to say that the workman's condition would be better if he would only save his money.—Pueblo Courier.

The indifference with which continental Europe and the United States view the slaughter of the two republics in South Africa by brutal England, reminds us of the Finnish freedom from interference by the so-called civilized world with which the sultan of Turkey, a few years ago, butchered 300,000 Armenian Christians. Briton and Turk are alike savages.

The decorators', paper-hangers' and painters' union of America has a surplus in its treasury of \$111,000, and in the month of May, the dues, at 10 cents per capita, amounted to \$27,062.40, which sum indicates a membership of 270,000. As other handicrafts are equally well organized, it is very near the truth to say that the capitalists' trust is confronted by the labor trust.

The socialists of France control the city governments of Marseilles, Lille, Roubaix, Dijon, Montlucon, Ivry, Lyons, St. Etienne, St. Quentin, Bourges, Limoges and Montcaules-Mines—cities ranging from 200,000 down, besides hundreds of smaller places. The socialist vote in Paris was 126,000, and they hold twenty seats in the city government. In Belgium the socialists increased their vote 140,000 over the vote of four years ago.

For their profitless work last year in this county the threshing machine men will be recompensed this year. It is claimed that an outfit costing about \$2000 will in one month thresh 50,000 bushels, averaging, for both wheat and oats, 3 cents a bushel. The expenses will not be over \$500, leaving \$1000 as the gross profits of the owner, of which a percentage must be considered lost on account of the swindling proclivities of some fillers of the stubborn gleebe.

The old democratic party, as it was before the election of 1892, can never be restored to the stage of public affairs. The revolution of Bryanism has left ineffaceable marks upon it. A reorganized party must be more radical in some particulars than was the old one if it is to draw a single vigorous breath of life. It will naturally be anti-plutocratic, anti-aristocratic, anti-imperialist and anti-militarist, with some socialistic tendencies. All the signs of the times indicate that such, in a general way, is to be the character of the opposition to the party of imperialism, strong central government and organized wealth.—Springfield Republican.

The mother of sixteen children and intimately associated through fifty years of married life with the president of the Transvaal, Mrs. Kruger died a prisoner of war, her husband many thousands of miles away, her children scattered, her friends dead or maimed or prisoners like herself, her home the stronghold of an enemy. History can never fully reveal how much the Boer cause owes to the brave women whose survivors the British are now herding in the Libby and Andersonville prisons of South Africa. That Mrs. Kruger had four sons, six sons-in-law and 43 grandsons in the burgher commandoes is as impressive a fact as could be cited to show the stern resolution of the little republics never to yield their freedom.

The firm of Miller & Lux, which monopolizes the beef supply of San Francisco, and is fighting the labor unions with all its prodigious power, owns 14,530,000 acres of land, nearly all of it unimproved and used for grazing. This vast area is not conceivable to one who has not traveled through the state. It equals New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut together. It is half the size of New York and thrice that of New Jersey. It is about the size of West Virginia and an eighth the entire area of California. It is as large as Greece, four times the size of Alsace and Lorraine, and but little smaller than Ireland, and one-third the size of England and Wales together. There is only one thing that Henry Miller, the surviving member of the firm of Miller & Lux, becomes nervous over, and that is discussion of the size of his holdings.

The late Du Maurier, of Punch and Trilby fame, once drew the picture of a fashionable drawing room. In one corner, far away, a young poet of renown is sitting by the side of a clever young college girl to whom he is engaged. Two young girls are chatting in the foreground. "I wonder," says one to the other, "how two such clever people make love and what they are saying to each other?" Du Maurier adds, "What they are saying to each other." He: "If Dovey should die, what would Lovey do?" She: "Lovey would die, too." All this stereotyped love phraseology has done duty ever since man and woman were created, and by the use of it man has ever taken in woman. Ladies, beware of all this nonsense; beware of the fine oratorical lover. The man who loves best is the man who proves it best and expresses it worst.—Max O'Rell.

Eggs, unless fresh, are hardly fit for human food. As soon as it has been laid, the egg begins to deteriorate. Its calcareous shell is provided with pores, through which is soon established a cross circulation of water and microbes. The water leaves the albumen and passes to the exterior in the form of vapor, while legions of bacteria enter and fill the air chamber formed by evaporation. This latter causes the egg daily to lose, on an average, half a grain of its weight. We can assure ourselves of this by immersing it in a quart of water containing four ounces of salt. On the first day, it will descend to the bottom; on the second it will not sink so great a depth; on the third, it will remain near the surface; and, beginning with the fifth, it will project above the surface so much the more in proportion as it is older. Such behavior of the egg in salt water may, up to a certain point, be used as a means of control. The loss of weight would not be of so much importance if it did not keep pace with the entrance of microbes.

BRITAIN'S HEIGHT OF GLORY.

The British government first denied then evaded and now frankly admits and even glories in the charge that it has armed the savage natives of South Africa and is using them in its war upon the Boers, just as it used the savage redskins in its war upon us a century and a quarter ago. Furthermore, Mr. Chamberlain has telegraphed Lord Kitchener that the Boers are violating "civilized usage" in summarily shooting any and all savages caught in battle.

For sheer "glory" the war Mr. Chamberlain and his colleagues are now carrying on in South Africa surpasses anything which even Britain has done in that line heretofore. It must make British citizens peculiarly proud of their country as they see it marching "in the foremost files of time," burning homes, robbing non-combatants, "concentrating" women and children to die of disease and seeking to conquer their unconquerable victims by exposing them to the hideous calamities incident to using against them the "black beasts" of Zululand and Matabeleland.

If such an enterprise does not prosper, then indeed must Britain's queer "rod of battles" have forgotten all she has done for him.—N. Y. World.

DRY SEASONS.

The following statement of previous dry seasons extending back to days of the Pilgrim fathers, has been compiled: In the summer of 1621, 24 days in succession no rain. In 1730, 41 days no rain. In 1637, 75 days no rain. In 1674, 45 days in succession no rain. In 1688, 81 days in succession no rain. In 1694, 61 days no rain. In 1705, 40 days in succession no rain. In 1715, 46 days in succession no rain. In 1728, 61 days in succession no rain. In 1830, 93 days in succession no rain. In 1714, 72 days in succession no rain. In 1749, 108 days in succession no rain. In 1755, 42 days in succession no rain. In 1762, 123 days in succession no rain. In 1773, 80 days in succession no rain. In 1791, 82 days in succession no rain. In 1802, 23 days in succession no rain. In 1812, 28 days in succession no rain. In 1856, 24 days in succession no rain. In 1871, 42 days in succession no rain. In 1875, 26 days in succession no rain. In 1876, 26 days in succession no rain. During the 123 days' drought of 1762, many of the American colonists sent to England for hay and grain.

TRUSTS EVERYWHERE.

The "trust" is not an American product. The present tendency toward combination in manufacture and trade is world wide. It is the logical and inevitable result of the impending struggle for the world's markets. While this struggle will be fiercest among the three great commercial powers, England, Germany and the United States, the movement toward centralization of productive resources is already seen in Austria-Hungary, Russia, Belgium and France. The Belgian iron and steel industry is now controlled by a few mine owners and manufacturers, who have consolidated for mutual advantage and interest. England is already filled with industrial combines of the first magnitude, there being hardly a great branch of industry which is not in some way affected by them. The most gigantic, far-reaching combine, however, is awaiting the master hand of some one who has a genius for organization and who has the tact to break down the British conservatism in this particular industry. This is an amalgamation of the iron and steel interests of the United Kingdom, an operation that would have to be projected upon a scale of tremendous magnitude.

It is in Germany, however, the most interesting developments in this direction are noted. Germany is to become the most formidable competitor of the United States and Great Britain in the battle for the world's markets. The solidity and strength of the empire, together with the virility and indefatigable industry of the race combined with the present policy of developing a great merchant marine, must make her a prominent factor in the world's commerce of the future. She has demonstrated her ability to successfully adopt every English or American commercial idea that is worthy of imitation. The great iron masters and steelmakers of Germany, under the leadership of the Krupps, are already forming a formidable combination, while similar combines in the woolen and cotton industries are impending. It is easy to see that the efforts of legislatures and agitators to check the tendency toward combination will be impotent in the face of such a world movement as this, which is merely preliminary to a great struggle for the world's markets.—Elmira (N. Y.) Telegram.

To Heal a Hurt

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Thousands of women who work have written grateful letters to Dr. R. V. Pierce, whose "Favorite Prescription" has cured their womanly ills and established their general health. "Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries unhealthy and offensive drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free, and so avoid the delicate questionings, offensive examinations and obnoxious local treatments deemed necessary by some physicians. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for female weakness," writes Mrs. Susannah Permenter of Paris Spore, Shelby Co., Texas. "I was troubled with bearing-down pains in my back and hips for six years, and wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. I tried his 'Favorite Prescription' and six bottles cured me. I feel like a new person and I thank Dr. Pierce for my health. Life is a burden to any one without health. I have told a great many of my friends about the good medicine I took."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

Continued from page 1. sale of said tracts above named for said taxes for said years. It is therefore ordered, by the board that the said sum of \$34.99 being in full for the original tax on said lands for the years above named be accepted by the county in full satisfaction and payment of said taxes and interest of the county in said tracts of land and that the clerk upon payment thereof issue to said party above named proper certificates of redemption and satisfaction of said taxes for the said years.

In the matter of the county printing. This matter coming on at this time and it appearing to the Board of Commissioners that the bid of L. L. Porter, is the only one filed and that the same is reasonable and it is hereby ordered that the Oregon City Enterprise be and the same is declared to be the official paper of Clackamas county and the sheriff, county clerk and other county officers are hereby directed to print all legal notices of the county or any of the officers hereof in said Oregon City Enterprise and said bid for the furnishing of printing and supplies is hereby accepted and said officers are directed to procure said printing and supplies from said L. L. Porter in accordance with said bid. A N Wright having made application to the board for the rebate of costs on assessment of block 53 of Pruneland for the year 1899 and it appearing to the board that said block 53 was erroneously assessed as the property of Fannie M Gregory, when in truth and in fact it was the property of Willamette Land Company, the grantor of said Wright; That the taxes thereon amounted to \$3.19 and that at the tax sale for the year 1899 the said block was bought in by Clackamas county. Wherefore it is ordered that the said A N Wright be permitted to redeem said block 53 from said sale upon payment to the clerk of the sum of \$3.19.

In the matter of the application of Wm X Davies et al for a county road. On this day came on the application and petition of Jacob E and Prescott J Kallioleisch, to require the petitioners herein to pay all prior costs heretofore paid by the county in the several attempts to locate the road prayed for, amounting in the aggregate to a sum approximating \$138.00, and it appearing to the court that in justice to the taxpayers of the county, said costs ought to be paid before further proceedings are had herein, it is ordered and adjudged that the petition herein be dismissed until all disbursements heretofore paid by the county on account of the previous attempts to locate said road be paid.

Continued next week.

Improvements at State Fair Ground.

The State Board of Agriculture are making some wonderful improvements at the state fair grounds, and old timers will hardly recognize the place when they attend Oregon's greatest fair this fall. The old pavilion is being enlarged to double its size, and after the best exhibits ever seen in the state are arranged there will be ample room left for an auditorium, a thing that has been needed for a long time. A brand new up-to-date creamery building is being erected; also where the best dairy display ever made in the state will certainly be seen. The machinery hall is being enlarged, new cattle stalls, cheap pens, hog stys, and horse stables are being built. A cozy farm cottage, hay barn, and new side-walks are also on the list of improvements, and nothing will be left undone to accommodate the exhibitor and entertain the visitor at the fair this fall.

For Sale—Five-room house and barn four lots covered with choice fruit trees. Price, reasonable. Apply at this office.

Their Secret is Out.

All Sadleville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time, endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little grand-daughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough." It positively cures Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Bronchitis, all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed, bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at George Harding's drug store.

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