

Oregon City Courier-Herald
BY A. W. CHENEY

Entered in Oregon City Postoffice as 2nd-class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Paid in advance, per year 1 50
Six months 75
Three months 25
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.

OREGON CITY, JULY 11, 1902.

Be careful about your temperance beverages. Of 29 samples of colored drinks collected by a Chicago chemist from soda fountains, 19 contained noxious dyes.

According to an eminent medical authority, the increasing ravages of pneumonia are due to crowded rooms, the germs of the disease being partial to fetid atmosphere.

The appropriations of the 57th congress amounted to \$1,076,577,000, the most extravagant in the history of the country. The appropriations of the last democratic congress, the 53d, were \$500,095,284.

The Maine ship builders assert that the greatest drawback their industry has to contend with is the fact that British ship-builders can buy from the steel trust the steel used in ship construction far cheaper than they can.

One of the proofs that fusion does not always get votes is taken from the vote of Oregon for congressmen in 1900 and 1902. In 1900 the fusion candidates received 18,193 in first and 12,709 in second district; this year it was 16,213 and 15,598.

Is a law which permits the steel trust to sell its product to American manufacturers for 30 per cent more than it sells it, freight paid in Liverpool, to British manufacturers, in accordance even with the republican doctrine of protection to American industries?

One of the last things the lower house of congress did was to pass the bill lobbied by the brewers' trust, prohibiting the sale of beer in one-eighth barrels. The intent of the bill is to wipe out the small breweries and promote the sale of bottled beer. The late congress was not strong enough trust congress.

The secretary of agriculture has issued a statement of the "quotas" of seed, to be distributed free on the orders of the farmer and representative. Each "quota" includes 60,000 packets of vegetable seed, 3500 packets of "novelty" vegetable seed, 2500 packets of flower seed, 1000 packets of tobacco seed, 70 pecks of cotton seed, 30 packages of lawn grass seed, 350 bulbs, 40 grape vines, 150 strawberry plants and 100 trees. These, judiciously distributed, are expected to "cinch" the hayseed vote in the fall elections.

The platform on which Robert Pattison stands as democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, says: Every department of our state government is honey-combed with profligacy, dishonesty and a reckless disregard of constitutional and moral obligation; the powers of government are prostituted to the purposes of public thieves. This is not an exaggerated statement. Those who are at all familiar with the lawless domination of Pennsylvania by Quay and his henchmen know that it is more than true. The republican party is after the stuff, that's all.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

Here is something to think about in connection with public ownership of railroads.

We pay two cents apiece on our letters when we ought to pay one cent. We should pay five or ten cents instead of two cents except for the fact that the government owns the postoffice.

If the government owned the railroads, as it should own them, the postal rate would be one cent, and the postoffice would be far more profitable and give better service to the people.

The railroads, owned by private individuals, milk the government and the postoffice most beautifully.

To haul an express car owned by a private individual costs the railroad as much as to haul a car full of mail.

The railroad makes the government pay ten times as much to haul a car full of letters as it makes a private express company pay for a car of express matter.

When the railroads charge by the ton they charge from seven to ten times as much for hauling a ton of mail as for hauling a ton of express matter.

The railroads are maintained now to keep a few families enormously rich. If we had government ownership of railroads—the railroads would be managed in such a way as to make an enormous number of people very prosperous.

WATTERSON ON CLEVELAND.

If any reader of this paper thinks it has been severe in its criticism of Grover Cleveland, let him read what Henry Watterson, a gold-standard-Palmer-

FLAT SALARIES

Will Save The Taxpayers of Oregon \$48,030 a Year.

The Salem Journal has figured that the State of Oregon can be run on the flat salary plan at a cost of but \$44,800 a year, a saving of \$48,030. We believe the officials can conduct the offices for these salaries and that they should be cut down as soon as possible. The following amounts seem sufficient for all needs:

OFFICE	SALARY	TOTAL FOR EACH
Governor.....	\$4000	
Private Secretary.....	1200	
Stenographer.....	600	\$ 5800
Secretary of State.....	4000	
Three Clerks.....	2700	
Auditing Clerk.....	2500	
Stenographer.....	600	9800
Treasurer.....	4000	
Clerical Aid.....	4400	6000
Superintendent of Schools.....	3000	
Clerical Aid.....	1800	4800
State Printer.....	2500	
Annual Expense of Printing on Commercial Basis, Same as Binding is Now Done.....		15000
Total Estimated for Five State Offices on Flat Salaries.....		\$44,800

The following saving is possible under flat salaries:

DEPARTMENT	PRESENT EXPENSE	FLAT SALARY	SAVING
Executive.....	\$ 6950	\$5800	\$1150
Secretary of State.....	22,332	9800	12,532
Treasurer.....	9712*	4900	2312
School Superintendent.....	7827	4800	3027
State Printer.....	45,989	17,500†	28,489
Total.....	\$92,830	\$44,800	\$48,030

*\$150 of this comes from Common School Fund interest.
†This above item of \$17,500 for state printing office is composed of \$2500 salary and \$1500 a year estimated annual expense for printing.

All the compensations and expenses of the departments (\$92,830) comes out of the state treasury except the \$10,518.46 estimated annual fees collected and retained by the secretary of state and \$1500 out of the common school interest fund. So that on the flat salary basis there would be a net saving of \$48,030 per annum. \$35,012 less per annum would be taken from the treasury, and \$10,518.46, estimated fees of secretary of state as shown by table below, more would go into the treasury annually.

The platform of both parties declared for reduction of salaries, but the republican platform puts it off as far as possible so the present officers will not be shorn of their graft while the democratic platform demands at once flat salaries. Following are the planks in reference to salaries. We can not expect much relief during the coming administration unless Governor-elect Chamberlain can scare the republican legislation into passing laws reforming the abuse of public funds. Mr. Chamberlain is heartily in favor of this reform and will leave no stone unturned to accomplish this end although he can accomplish little with everything else republican and opposed to him:

Republican State Platform, 1902.—
We demand that a law be passed by the next legislature placing all public officers of this state upon reasonable salaries, which shall not be increased during the incumbent's term of office, and beyond such salary they shall receive no compensation as fees or otherwise.

Democratic State Platform, 1902.—
We demand that the state officers of Oregon all be placed on flat salaries, which shall not be increased during their incumbency in office and beyond such salaries such officers shall be allowed no other fees or perquisites whatever. All fees earned by them shall be paid into the state treasury.

Why did Umatilly county and the state go back on Furnish?
Mr. Furnish carried the primaries, carried the county convention, carried the state convention, but he could not carry his county nor state.

He refused to take a stand for flat salaries and the people turned him down, as they will do every man who ignores that issue.

and-Buckner-reorganizer, says in the Courier-Journal:

Mr. Watterson has but two ends in view, to scotch a movement wholly dangerous in character and to vindicate the truth of history. He has never had the slightest private quarrel with Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Watterson is the last man in the world to make an individual grief the basis of a public attack. He would despise himself if he were capable of it.

His opposition to Mr. Cleveland rests upon the specific statements he has made; that Mr. Cleveland is an ill-tempered, self-willed man, having neither the intellectual training nor the moral and political inspiration for democratic fellowship or leadership; that he knows little, and cares less, about tariff reform; that such sympathies as he has are not on the side of the plain, common people, and still less with the lowly and the poor, but on the side of the strong, the mighty and the great; that he is personally an ingrate and a glutton; that because of his selfishness and his brutishness he alienated every democrat of consequence in congress who would not serve him blindly; that, in short, he found the party a noble unit and left it a wreck. Where he is best known he is most detested.

Seeing these things, sometimes at long range and sometimes at short range, Mr. Watterson stood aghast and appalled.

And this is the man whom Mr. Hill eulogized and whose sentiments he indorsed! Now that Mr. Watterson has given us his opinion of Mr. Cleveland he ought to give us his opinion of David Bennett Hill.—Commoner.

Patriotism Mixed With Politics.

[Written for the Courier-Herald.]
Another reunion of Oregon pioneers has come and gone, and I cannot say, "not without a jar."

The orator of the day seemed inclined to be a little partisan, in that he alluded to the "50-cent dollar," seemingly aiming to stir the democratic party of '96, the main plank of the platform of which resolved to maintain the ratio of 16 to 1 until congress should see fit to decree otherwise. In this it differed not from the republican party of the same campaign, the platform of which declared that "one dollar is as good as another," and the cry of "50 cent dollar" was only a ruse to deceive the uneducated. Nor can it be proved that from that day to this the republican party has moved aught to change that ratio.

Then again the orator of the day seemed to be partial against the claim that Whitman saved Oregon. He cited the treaty of '42 as establishing the northern boundary of this territory, whereas, if I remember rightly, that treaty only extended west to the summit of the Rocky mountains. And for why? Evidently to await the race for settlement between England and the United States during the next four years of joint occupation. Whitman saw as early as the autumn of '42 that the race was seemingly against us; hence that memorable journey to Washington in the winter of '42-'43 to lay this fact before congress and the administration.

I was a boy then, in the 15th year of my age; yet I read weekly several western newspapers. Up to this the consensus of congress, as reflected by the papers, was rather averse to contending with England for this part of our north-west territory, it being claimed by that

government as a worthless waste, only fit for hunting grounds, &c. And the people of the West were beginning to murmur against this apparent lax of patriotism on the part of the American congress. It was also claimed by these papers, as items of news from Washington, that congress was at that time—'41-'42—trying to negotiate an exchange with England of our Oregon interests for fishing interests off the coast of Newfoundland.

These claims, whether true or false, caused much indignation among people of the West, as far as I could hear. But when Whitman came and the papers began to report his speeches in regard to Oregon, hope and enthusiasm soon took the place of despair and curses, and the tone of congress in regard to our claims to this country changed before the end of that '42-'43 session. And the people were assured by various members of that body that our government would not yield one inch of our claims to the Northwest territory. Then came the fever of emigration to Oregon.

It was Whitman and his comrades bold, Our salvation brought so near; And ten thousand wheels began to roll, For the brave and generous pioneer.

But, if I remember rightly, it was about one year before we, here in Oregon, heard of the treaty of August, '46, extending the 49th parallel as our boundary, from the summit of the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast.

Reviewing the history of the past as I knew it from observation, and as I know it from contemporary history, I am constrained to believe that such a disgraceful "swap" would have been made had it not been for Whitman's pleadings before President's Tyler. For it was Benton, if I mistake not, who declared on the floor of the senate, "we should stop in our western way at the summit of the Rocky mountains, for beyond is a worthless waste of wilderness." Or if, perchance, this exchange had not been made, and Whitman had remained at his post at Washington; and again, perchance, western patriotism had formed itself into a foolish hope of advance to hold this country, yet we had not held north of the Columbia river, for it was the hope of the English government, by virtue of settlement there, to hold all north of that stream.

But when the early emigrations, Moved by purest inspirations, Sought homes on this western coast, Johnny Bull saw his game was lost.

The orator speaks of the missions here in early days. This is a subject that should be handled tenderly. It is true the "hoe" had a civilizing influence on the untutored Indian; so also had the plow, the fields of grain and the grist mill. These, with other similar culture, would have led the natives to a higher plain of life, because in line of their conscious needs. But to attempt a radical change in their religious views is unphilosophical. Better begin religious training of the Indian, or the uneducated of any land, by building upon such truths or highest deals of right he may possess; for truth is a unit, and when brought to the surface, or to full evolution, will stand the test of all time.

Pure patriotism comes before partisanship or religion. Either of the latter, or both together, might sink to lowest despotism the freest government men could devise. Pioneering to this country was based on patriotism alone. True, men brought their religion with them, but not as a basis of action to save the country as our own. True, also, they brought their party preferences with them, but these were laid aside until the country was won. PROXIMA.

FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH

Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.



Clem G. Moore, Editor of the Advocate-Democrat of Crawfordsville, Ga., writes the Peruna Medicine Company as follows:

Gentlemen—"After four years of intense suffering, caused by systemic catarrh, which I contracted while editing, and traveling for my paper, I have been greatly relieved by the use of Peruna. I gave up work during these years of torture, tried various remedies and many doctors, but all the permanent relief came from the use of Peruna. My trouble was called indigestion, but it was catarrh all through my system, and a few bottles of Peruna made me feel like another person, noting the improvement after I had used the first bottle. Peruna is undoubtedly the best catarrh remedy ever compounded.—CLEM G. MOORE.

Judge Wm. T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital Street, Washington, D. C.:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—Wm. T. Zenor.

Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 136 Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes:

"I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. Have had four doctors; all said that I could not get well. I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis and palpitation of the heart every other day, and had become so reduced in flesh as to be a mere skeleton weighing only 85 pounds.

"Up to this date I have taken Peruna for seven months. It has saved my life

as I can safely testify. I have not felt so well in five years, having walked over one mile without ill result, and have also gained thirty pounds since commencing to take Peruna. In fact, I cannot praise it too highly."—Mrs. Amanda Morrill.

Peruna never fails to prevent systemic catarrh or nervous prostration if taken in time. Peruna is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

CANNED GOODS

Oh, yes; oh, yes; come this way for the fullest and freshest stock of canned goods in town. We are just receiving a large lot of the very best fruits and vegetables in cans. Try our sliced peaches, our fancy corn, or our tender melting peas! Go away, you make my mouth water. Oh, no; come round and buy. Prices very low.

A. ROBERTSON,
7TH ST. GROCER.

Brunswick House and Restaurant

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS

Meals at All Hours Open Day and Night
Prices Reasonable

Only First Class Restaurant in the City

CHAS. CATT, PROP.

Opposite Suspension Bridge OREGON CITY, ORE.



SHANK & BISSELL, UNDERTAKERS

Phones 411 and 304. Lower 7th St., Bet. Bridge and Depot.

We carry the only complete line of Caskets, Coffins, Robes and Linings in Clackamas County. We have the only First Class Hearse in the County, which we will furnish for less than can be had elsewhere. Embalming a Specialty. Our prices always reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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

House Keepers and Bakers

Using the PATENT FLOUR speak of it in a ringing chorus of praise. The bread consequences that follow its use are fine enough to please the most fastidious. We cannot permit our reputation to suffer by putting anything below our high standard on the market. What the Patent brand is at its best it is all the times. Made by Portland Flouring Mill Co. and sold by all grocer.

New Goods Arriving Daily, at the

Fair Store

Muslin, 3/4c.
Stereoscope and 50 Views, \$1.50
"Princely" Golf and Working Shirt, best made, \$1 in Portland; 65c.
Pompadour Combs and Hair ornaments, very latest
Valenciennes Lace for Ruffles, 1c. a yard.
Straight Front Corsets, 49c.
Colored Mercerized Underskirts for 79c.
Nansoo Embroidery, 5c per yard.
Bone and Aluminum Hair Pins, 5c. per doz.
Pearl Shirt Buttons, all sizes, 5c. per doz.
Ladies' Summer Undervests, 5c.
Ladies' Black Hose, 5c.
Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, two for 5c.
Ladies' White Aprons, 15c.
Ladies' Ready Made Dress Skirts, \$1.25.
All Colors Satin Ribbon, 4c. a yd.
Tailor Made Suits, \$7.75.
Girdle Corsets, 49c.
Torchon Lace, six yds. for 5c.



THE MORNING TUB

cannot be enjoyed in a basin of limited capacity nor where the water supply and temperature is uncertain by reason of defective plumbing or heating apparatus. To have both put in thorough working order will not prove expensive if the work is done by

F. C. GADKE

E. E. G. SEOL

Will give you a Bargain in Wall Paper
Wall Tinting and in
General House Painting
Paint Shop near Depot Hotel

A Complete Line

Fine Footwear

For ladies, gentlemen and children you will find in our stylish and up-to-date stock. Our handsome and durable \$3.50 shoe for men can't be equaled for wear, quality or style, and our women's fine \$3.00 shoes are the acme of comfort and graceful outline. Our prices will suit.

Krause Bros.



Snodgrass, Fotografer

Gives a Large PORTRAIT FREE
With all Cabinet Photos. This offer is good until July 4th only. All work is strictly up-to-date.

New Plumbing and Tin Shop

A. MIHLSTIN
JOBGING AND REPAIRING
a Specialty
Opposite Canfield Block OREGON CITY

