

OREGON CITY COURIER

Published Every Friday by OREGON CITY COURIER PUBLISHING CO. J. H. WATSON, Editor and Business Manager R. L. WATSON, Local Editor.

Entered in Oregon City Postoffice as 2nd-class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Paid in advance, per year 1.50 months 75

Clubbing Rates

Oregon City Courier and Weekly Oregonian \$2.25 Oregon City Courier and Weekly Courier 2.00 Oregon City Courier and Weekly Examiner 2.50 Oregon City Courier and the Cosmopolitan 2.25 Oregon City Courier and the Commoner 2.50

The date opposite your address on the paper denotes the time to which you have paid. This notice is marked your subscription is due.

OREGON CITY, OCTOBER 30, 1903



A Missourian, after bathing his poetic soul in Kipling's poems, calls them hogwash. How he must have enjoyed the bath.

Gen Miles has become an oil magnate, having pooled his interests with former Gov. Hogg, of Texas. The title of the firm, "Hogg-Miles," will appeal peculiarly to the President's sense of humor.

And now comes Prof. Bradshaw of Iowa, to reiterate that, in spite of his denials, Williams Jennings Bryan did say that Free Silver is dead. What's the use? No corpse was ever brought to life as the result of a wake.

With Dowie, Carrie Nation, Newell Dwight Hillis and Dr. Parkhurst all in full cry at once, Wall street panicky and a Tammany campaign in progress, Mr. Roosevelt must find it hard to resist the temptation of running over to New York for a look-in at the festivities.

The Democrats of Clackamas county held a very harmonious and enthusiastic committee meeting at the Hall of the Red Men on last Saturday. The Courier is in thorough accord with everything said and done at that meeting of the Representatives of the Democratic party in this county. Possibly the most important matter under discussion and the most important matter decided upon at the meeting was the determination as expressed by resolution to run a straight Democratic ticket in this county next year for county and district officials. With a good platform, good man, and a good clean hard fight Clackamas county can be redeemed from Republicanism. Let us all get together and pull together and the work is half accomplished.

The rottenness of the Republican administration in National politics is simply amazing. It is beyond belief. In every department corruption, rottenness and stealing seems to have been the rule. The postal frauds have hardly been touched upon and a few of the big Republicans who were getting the graft indicted when it is found out that the land office is rotten from center to circumference. Dozens and dozens of men high up in the councils of the Republican party have been stealing from the government and from the people. The time has come for the exposure. Of course a great many of these fellows will be found out, indicted, tried and convicted, but the probabilities are that the big fellows will go "Scott free." If President Roosevelt can keep his administration from becoming tainted with the corruption which is found in almost every department of the Federal government under his administration he is indeed a fine politician.

On next Tuesday there will be held some very important elections in the cities and some states within the United States. Possibly the most important from a political standpoint is the election for Governor and state officers in Kentucky and the members of the Legislature and the election for Mayor of New York and for other city officers. From present indications Kentucky is surely in the Democratic column. It looks to one from this distance that the majority for Governor Beckham and the other state officials will not be less than 10,000 votes and may go much higher. The numerous elements of the Democratic party which left the party in 1900 and 1896 have returned to their allegiance and are now ready and willing to do battle for the Democratic party as of yore. In addition the Republicans are much divided and the party is split up into factions and schisms. In their stronghold the Eleventh Congressional district there is a vacancy to fill for Congress and their conven-

tion has split and two candidates have been named for the place and there is war to the knife. It seems from all this that Kentucky is safe. The battle in New York is between the fusion forces who rally around Mayor Lowe and the forces of Tammany Hall. The battle is undoubtedly close and the issue is in doubt. The outcome is very important as bearing on the National election of next year. If Tammany Hall wins it will put the Democrats in a more commanding position to carry the state of New York next year if they lose it will emphasize the fact that the battle next year is to be a more desperate one. We prognosticate, however, that both Kentucky and New York will be found in the Democratic column on next Tuesday.

THE REJECTED TERRITORIES.

The failure of the last congress to advance to statehood the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma was undoubtedly due to political considerations. Notwithstanding the last National Republican Convention incorporated into its platform a resolution favoring such action by Congress, the measure was turned down in that body for no other reason than that could be sustained than that of party expediency. The geographical location and political tendencies of the population were sufficient to overrule all considerations of public policy and of fidelity to party pledges. The question of adding six more Democratic Senators to the rolls and the electoral votes of three more Democratic States prevailed against the well-established policy observed from the time the original thirteen states began to receive accessions to their number. Except in a few cases, as in that of Missouri, when party strife was high and sectional feeling bitter, there has been no such opposition when population was adequate and the desire of the people of the Territory for admission was manifest. In fact, there have been instances in which such considerations have been disregarded in the eagerness to gain a political advantage or to promote some special interest. The most scandalous instance of this kind, assignable rather to the last than the first influence, was in the admission of Nevada. Here was a Territory of a little over 100,000 square miles, which was admitted as the twenty-third state in 1861, the most disreputable instance of rotten-borough tactics in the history of corrupt legislation. The census of 1860 showed a population of but 6,857 and forty years of settlement only brought its figures in 1900 up to 20,458. Yet in the Senate it is on an equality with Texas, with more than twice its area and a population of 3,028,890, and New York, with less than 50,000 square miles and a population of 7,268,894. In 1890 Wyoming was admitted with little less than 100,000 square miles of territory and a population in that year of 60,705, while by the last census it shows a population of but 50,538. If any credit is to be given to these figures as a basis, by taking the mean between the two extremes, it would seem that 25,000 or 30,000 would be a fair estimate of the number entitling a Territory to admission as a state. Indiana was admitted in 1816 with less than that number; Ohio in 1802 with but little over 45,000, and Oregon in 1859, with a little over that number.

But when we come to apply the tests of precedent to the action of a Republican Congress in the case of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma we find that no regard was given to the argument based on population or popular desire, but that political expediency alone was consulted. Arizona, which was organized as a Territory in 1863, with an area of 113,030 square miles, has a census population of 72,930 New Mexico, organized in 1850, with an area of 122,580 square miles, has a population of 194,310 and Oklahoma, organized in 1890, with an area of 39,030 square miles, has a population of 397,331. It will be observed that through all these Territories have been long organized, neither Nevada nor Wyoming ever had a territorial organization, but were admitted hot-foot, without probation, and with an average population of less than 30,000, while here are three Territories which have been organized from ten to over fifty years, with an aggregate population of over 560,000 and are yet denied admission to the Union. Can there be any reason for it except that of a partisan nature? On the score of expense, in territorial condition they are a tax on the Federal Treasury, when as States the many charges of administration would fall upon the people. There can be no objection to the character of the populations. The House Committee on Territories reported on the subject as follows: "In all

the Territories the population is distinctively American, made up of those who seek life's prizes by toil and patience. Of what manner of men this population is made up, let their work speak. Cities and towns with all that modern civilization demands, homes of culture and refinement, schools and higher institutions of learning, everywhere the free church and free press."

The statistics of populations here are taken from the last census reports, but it is proper to say that the present estimates are for an increase of at least 25 per cent. Arizona claims a white population of 90,000, and New Mexico of 122,000 while that of Oklahoma is estimated at 500,000. It remains to be seen whether partisan bias can so far over ride all justice in the forthcoming Congress as to deny to such people the recognition which their numbers and intelligence demand. There is no other argument except that of party interest which can be offered against the admission of these Territories. If the our theory of Government is sound, and we all claim it to be, there can be no objection to an increase of States. If it is adapted for fifty it is equally so for a hundred. So that denial of admission resolves itself into a mere arbitrary resistance to a just demand on the confessed plea of partisan obstruction to justice.

THE ALASKAN ARBITRATION.

The announced settlement of the Alaskan boundary question by the special commission that has been considering the case in London for some weeks is not only gratifying, but significant. Here was a question involving the right of Canada or the United States to a large strip of territory lying between the summit of Mt. Elias and the sea just north of the debouchment of the Portland canal. Such a line as Canada claimed would have cut across the arms of the sea and given to her the heads of the inlets and the two mining ports of Dyea and Skagway. The American claim ran far north and east of the towns and inlet heads and included the Portland canal on the southeast, practically shutting Canada off from any outlet to the Pacific ocean north of Vancouver.

The commission was a three-to-three body and at first that seemed to bode another failure to reach an agreement satisfactory to either party, but the presence of Lord Chief Justice Alverstone as the British colleague of the two Canadian commissioners left a fractional hope, and it seems now that he has been the man who made a final decision possible. The finding gives the entire line claimed by the Americans down to the head of the Portland canal, thence west to the ocean, leaving the canal entirely within Canada.

The Portland canal was not essential to us, but it was of vital importance to Canada. We have ample access to our South Alaskan territory and the Klondyke regions by the inlets now left undisputed in our possession. Canada gets the Portland canal and obtains access by it to the Pacific ocean for the great Grand Trunk Pacific railway which she has undertaken to build across from the Atlantic ocean to Port Simpson, a projected maritime port to be built on the south shore of the canal, which is actually a large arm of the sea.

This settlement, we doubt not, will be acquiesced in by this country and the dominion and is a great triumph for the Anglo-Saxon idea of arbitration. In times not long ago nations would have gone to war promptly over a proposition of this sort and probably killed off a hundred thousand men who hadn't actually a copper cent's worth of interest in who owned the land. But this case will remain as a high and worthy example of the humanity and pure statesmanship of the peaceful process of arbitration.

No Sense of Proportion.

The young man who had spent his efforts for several years without result in studying art was talking with his practical uncle, who had patiently paid the bills.

"Of course," said the young artist, "I know I haven't made much of a go of it, but I don't think you ought to advise me to try something else. You know it's best to put all your eggs in one basket and watch that basket."

"Um! That may be, Charlie; but did you ever think how foolish it is to put so many baskets around one bantam egg?"—Youth's Companion.

The Great Porcelain Tower.

In 1430 A. D., after nineteen years of ceaseless labor and an expenditure of about \$800,000, the Chinese government finished the wonderful porcelain tower at Nankin, which stood for nearly four and a quarter centuries, until 1856, the most marvelous building ever erected by human hands. It was of octagonal form, 200 feet in height, with nine stories, each having a cornice and a gallery without.

Gladstone Gladstone Park

Lots and acre tracts will be placed on the market at an early date at record breaking prices.

A definite two years contract has been made with the Oregon City Courier for the use of this space for advertising purposes. In that period of time it will be my main purpose to present to the people of the State of Oregon and elsewhere the particular merits of Gladstone as a homesite and for manufacturing purposes. When the present manager of Gladstone bought the donation land claim of F. C. Cason in 1883, now constituting the townsite of Gladstone, there were but two dwellings on the north bank of the river, and about eight dwellings in what is now called Parkplace. Although the hardest times this state has ever known as intervend, steady progress has been the rule until the two dwellings at Gladstone have grown to a hundred, and the little red school house yet standing in the Chautauqua grounds has been replaced by a large eight room school house with an enrollment of three-hundred scholars which indicates a present population in that community of fifteen souls.

Then there was no transportation, except by the Southern Pacific Railroad, now elegant moter cars pass to and fro through Gladstone to Oregon City and Portland every thirty minutes, making it in many respects more convenient and cheaper in Gladstone than in Oregon City or Portland. Fare 5 cents to Oregon City and 16 cents to Portland.

Gladstone is situated on a beautiful level tract of land on the banks of the Clackamas River, a mountain stream that for beauty and purity is hardly excelled anywhere in the State of Oregon and is an ideal spot in which to live and enjoy life. It has all the conveniences of the city with the quiet and home life of the country.

Exceptional advantages will be offered the public to invest in this property ana on terms to suit the purchaser. The plan and scope of the proposition will be laid before the readers of the Courier in next week's issue

Easy terms will be made and a price will be put upon the property that will place a home within easy reach of any person who may wish to take advantage of the unprecedented offer.

An absolute and unqualified title will be guaranteed to every buyer.

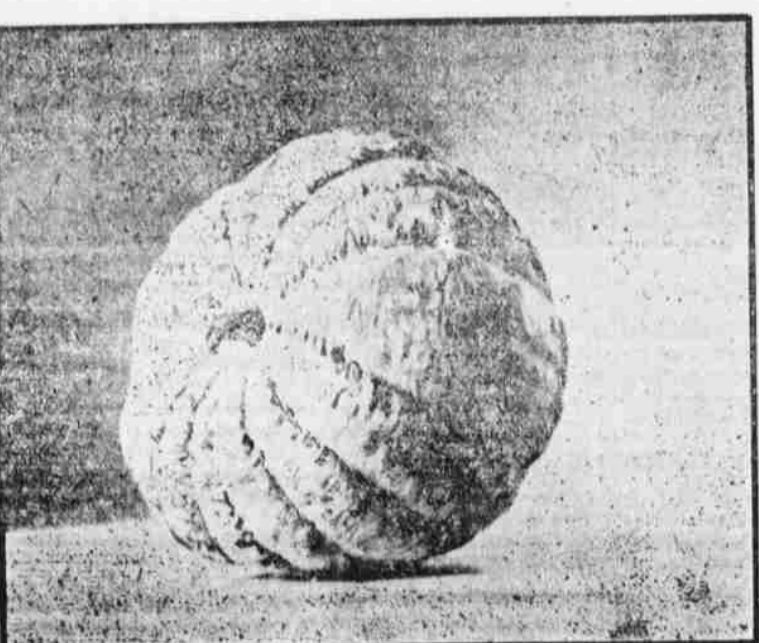
H. E. CROSS, Sole Agent.

Out of Death's Jaws. "When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C., "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at Charman & Co.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by G. A. Harding.

Care of Books. A lover of books will always take good care of them. He never holds the book by the corner of the cover, never turns down leaves, never lays the book down open, either with the face downward or on its back, and never breaks the binding by opening the book too forcibly. He turns the leaves one by one, taking great care not to soil or tear them, and uses the volume gently. It makes no difference if the book be cheap or worn; he always handles it gently.

THIS IS THE BIG PUMPKIN. How Many Seed Does it Contain is the Question That is Up for Solution Before Courier Subscribers



The magnificent pumpkin which decorates the window of the Courier office continues to attract attention. Every subscriber to the Courier who pays his or her subscription gets one estimate upon the number of seed in this big fellow, and some one will get our fine \$400.00 piano. Don't you want it. You need the Courier in your business. It will be a better paper this next year than it has ever been before. Come in and pay up your subscriptions and help us along. You can also assist us by enrolling your name on our mailing list if you are not already a subscriber. During the next two weeks we will send our printed matter to every voter and to every home in the county. We are in earnest about this matter, and we want 2,000 subscribers before the snow flies. The following have paid their subscriptions during the past week and are entitled to be placed on the roll of honor

- F. T. O'Neil, Oregon City, \$1.50
Albert Knapp, Oregon City, 1.50
D. C. Ely, Oregon City, 1.50
Joseph L. Ringo, Corvallis Ore, 1.50
S. Usher, South Tacoma, Wash, 1.50
Sohn Tinker, Bison, Nebraska, 1.50
C. F. Street, Clackamas Ore, 1.50
J. W. Akins, Liberal Ore, 1.50
William Sheehan, Oregon City, 3.00
L. W. Nobel, Oregon City, 1.50
H. Jackson, Oswego Ore, 1.50
Isaac Williams, Aurora Ore, 1.50
O. S. Boyles, Wilhoit Ore, 1.50
J. Hendrickson, Oregon City, 1.50
Mrs. Charles Bold, Parkplace Ore, 1.50
J. S. Dix, Aurora Ore, 1.50
Perry Kaylor, Prinnville Ore, 1.50
W. B. Stafford, Ely Ore, 1.50
Dr. R. B. Beattie, 1.50
R. W. Bradford, 1.50

Quite Impartial. Mrs. Hiram Offon—I understand you to say you're a good, all round cook, but of course you must have some favorite dishes? Applicant—No, ma'am. They're all wan to me. Ol'm not the kind to be considerin' whether a dish is chape or expnsive whin Ol'm breakin' it.—Washington Post.

Informing. "Who lives in that big house on the corner, Dennis?" "The Widdy O'Malley, sor, who is dead." "Indeed! When did she die?" "If she had lived till next Sunday she would have been dead a year."—Kansas City Journal.

A Failure. "See here, young man!" said the minister. "You never paid me that fee for marrying you." "You're mighty lucky I haven't sued you for damages."—London Tit-Bits.

Still More Autocratic. Knieker—Didn't he find it hard to return to civil life after commanding in the army? Bocker—No, indeed. He got a position as janitor.—Smart Set.

When a beautiful woman smiles some pocketbook is weeping.—Schoolmaster.

Advertisement for PATENTS and TRADE-MARKS by CASNOW & Co. Opposite U. S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D. C.