

Oregon City Courier

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SWIFT & CO.

L. F. Swift, head of the great Chicago meat-packing concern, came to Portland last week. With him were half a dozen men who are the leading factors in the business concern that is known in every village in the world.

Plans of a gigantic nature are already laid. In considering the anticipated outlay these men think in millions instead of thousands. Their eyes are not fixed on American territory, but its keen business conception has reached the Orient, and there among the Asiatics it has beheld the possibilities of an immense traffic.

This is a trust. Shall we apply to it our general doctrine of trust antagonism, or shall we conclude that the question can not be intelligently discussed in generalization and that each individual case stands alone? Are there, sure enough, good and bad trusts? Should we choose to look ahead a generation it is not possible to form an intelligent opinion as to whether any trust or combination of this nature will ultimately be beneficial.

Portland is to be the distributing point of the prepared product. To this central point will be gathered the product of the farms and ranges from California to the prairie of Canada, and from the Coast to beyond the crest of the Rockies.

As to prices, we can only conjecture. But we know that good prices nearly always prevail where there is an unlimited market. When T. B. Wilcox opened up the Asiatic market to Oregon and Washington flour, he dispelled the farmer's nightmare of 40-cent wheat.

It is a recognized fact that the waste of the slaughter house such as we have here would constitute an immense profit as the great packing house handles it. The hoofs, horns, hair and hides, when utilized, will be a sufficient saving to pay a fair return on the millions invested by a modern packing concern.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The president of the National Manufacturers' Association has been in Washington urging the passage of the Beveridge bill for the appointment of a "non-partisan tariff commission." This sounds well enough, but there is no likelihood of such an ideal commission ever being appointed.

Coughs of Children

Especially night coughs. Nature needs a little help to quiet the irritation, control the inflammation, check the progress of the disease. Our advice is—give the children Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor if this is his advice also. He knows best. Do as he says.

If you think constipation is of trifling consequence, just ask your doctor. He will disabuse you of that notion in short order. "Correct it, at once!" he will say. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. A mild liver pill, yet vegetable.

THE WHOLE YEAR ROUND.

Women Use Pe-ru-na. Everywhere



Tired, Worn-Out Mothers. Mrs. Lydia H. Jesselyn, 501 Westminster St., Providence, R. I., is Treasurer of the Editors League of Rhode Island, chartered in Providence. She writes: "My experience with Peruna has been most gratifying. Last winter I contracted a severe cold, and for several days I coughed until my voice failed me. When other remedies did me no good, I decided to try Peruna, and within four days the cold was broken up, and the cough abated.

Suffered With Stomach. Mrs. John Underwood, 620 W. Walnut St., Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Having had catarrh and stomach trouble and having suffered very much, I, after being doctored a long while, as a last resort took Peruna. The result was wonderful. I would highly recommend it as a good remedy. I still use Peruna and would not be without it. I always have it in the house."

Catarrh and Stomach Trouble. Mrs. T. Frech, R. R. No. 1, Hickory Point, Tenn., writes: "I am happy to tell you that I am cured of catarrh. I have followed your good and kind advice faithfully, I bless the day when I wrote you of my condition, and I will always praise Peruna. I think it is one of the greatest medicines on earth.

Having been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble for seven years and after having tried four different doctors they only relieved me for a little while. I gave up all hope of being cured. I only weighed 120 pounds, and was so weak I could hardly get around the room.

I was induced to try Peruna, and to my great surprise I am now entirely well. My weight is now 188 pounds, my health never was better in my life.

I shall always praise Dr. Hartman and his remedies. Thousands of families have learned the use of Peruna and its value in the treatment of catarrhal ailments.

Within another week an increase in my usual strength and vitality told me that Peruna was doing all that it promised, and more. I also consider it very superior for tired, worn-out mothers, and have advised several to try it, and have seen most gratifying results from its use. "I give it highest praise."

Bowel Trouble. Mrs. Maggie Durbin, 1332 North St., Little Rock, Ark., writes: "I was troubled for five years with a chronic disease. I tried everything I heard of, but nothing did me any good. Some doctors said my trouble was catarrh of the bowels, and some said consumption of the bowels. "One doctor said he could cure me. I took his medicine two months. But it did me no good.

A friend of mine advised me to try Peruna and I did so. After I had taken two bottles I found it was helping me, so I continued its use, and it has cured me sound and well.

I can recommend Peruna to any one, and if any one wants to know what Peruna did for me if they will write to me I will answer promptly.

Peruna is a household remedy of great merit, and is useful in many climatic ailments, such as coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis and catarrhal diseases generally.



Mrs. Lena R. Moudy

Miss Bessie B. Farrell

Billiousness, Indigestion. Mrs. Lena R. Moudy, 556 Caywood St., Portland, Oregon, Sec'y Royal Tribe of Joseph, writes: "For the past six years billiousness and pains in my back and limbs made life miserable to me. My skin was sallow and dry, and indigestion was added to my troubles. I was weak, faint feeling during the day so that I was not fitted to attend to my regular duties. This caused me serious annoyance and trouble, and I naturally tried many remedies, hoping to get relief.

"Peruna came as a friend in need. It topped up the system, relieved the blood of the poisons and induced a healthy action of the stomach, a fine appetite and restful sleep. "Within three months I was a changed person, and for nearly a year now I have enjoyed splendid health."

A Grateful Patient. Mrs. Eliza J. Casco, R. F. D. 3, Bedford, Ind., writes: "I have been cured by using Peruna and Manalin. I thank you for your advice."

Restorer of Lost Strength. Miss Bessie Farrell, 1011 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., is President of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association. She writes: "Peruna is certainly a valuable nerve and blood remedy, calculated to build up the broken-down health of worn-out women. I have found by personal experience that it acts as a wonderful restorer of lost strength, assisting the stomach to assimilate and digest the food, and building up worn-out tissues. In my work I have had occasion to recommend it frequently, especially to sick women.

"I know of nothing which is better to build up the strength of a young mother, in fact all the ailments peculiar to women, so I am pleased to give it my hearty endorsement."

Mrs. Ella Embree, Clark, Mo., writes: "I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I can truthfully say that Peruna is a woman's friend. I have no more terrible pains and am stronger than I have been. Your medicine has worked like a charm."

Billous Headache. Mrs. Emily Kellogg, 6549 S. Lawrence St., South Tacoma, Wash., member of Ladies of the Maccabees, writes: "Three months ago I had an attack of billiousness which threatened to undermine my health and strength. Luckily for me, I tried Peruna at the suggestion of my friends before it was too late.

"I found in a few days time that I did not have the usual sick headache, neither did food nauseate me any longer. In two weeks' time Peruna had completely rid my system of the poison and bile, and I was in a much better condition. My skin assumed its normal color, I had a splendid appetite, and I was in every way improved in health. I used Peruna for a month longer, and it wrought a wonderful change in my entire system. I consider it a most wonderful medicine."

Nervous Dyspepsia. Mrs. J. C. Jamison, 61 Marchant St., Watsonville, Cal., writes: "I was troubled with cramps in the stomach for six years. I tried many kinds of medicine, also was treated by three doctors. They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months. I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine, I got bad again. I took the medicine for two years, then I got sick again and gave up all hopes of getting cured.

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial. I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken nineteen bottles and am entirely cured. Have gained in strength and flesh and feel like a different person. "I believe Peruna is all that is claimed for it."



MRS. JOSEPH VITTUR

Catarrh of Head. Mrs. Joseph Vittur, 509 E. Austin St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "Your medicine, Peruna, is a great benefit to me. I suffered catarrh of the nose and head for years. Three bottles of Peruna cured me, after I had considered it impossible to ever be cured again. "I now always keep Peruna in my house, and recommend it to one suffering from catarrh, as one of my children comes enough I give them Peruna, and enough is soon gone. "This medicine is surely a boon to suffering humanity."

Peruna the Family Doctor. Mrs. M. E. Seymour, R. F. D. 1, Man, Ga., writes: "I am ready to speak a few words in favor of Peruna and Manalin. I tried them for nearly every illness of myself and family, and find them all the doctor claims them to be. I have cured me of internal troubles, and doctor could not. "My advice to all suffering woe is to consult Dr. Hartman. What he says for me he will do for you."

Peruna in Tablet Form. For two years Dr. Hartman's assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, so that strenuous laborers have just means with success. People who use liquid medicines can now secure tablets, which represent the same ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one averaged dose of Peruna.

PE-RU-NA IS A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY IN OVER ONE MILLION HOMES

tion and then explained that it was impossible to revise the tariff on the eve of an election. The Manufacturers' Association is frankly protectionist. It says that it believes in the revision of the tariff, which in its case means the tariff on raw materials, but on all manufactured products it wants to leave a good safe margin on the side of the manufacturer as against foreign manufactured products. The association claims to represent 2,000,000 employers and leaves entirely out of consideration the 78,000,000 consumers. However, the commission probably will be appointed and it will not only draw good salaries while it is deliberating but will be sure to deliberate for two or three years before it makes an entirely non-committal recommendation.

MORE THAN A LOCAL FIGHT.

The Oregon movement for an amendment to the Constitution providing for the exemption of all personal property and improvements from taxation has turned into a plain, straightforward single tax fight. The amendment, which is to be voted on in June, is as follows: "Excepting that all dwelling houses, barns, sheds, outhouses, and all other appurtenances thereto, all machinery and buildings used exclusively for manufacturing purposes, and the appurtenances thereto, all fences, farm machinery and appliances used as such, all fruit trees, vines, shrubs and all other improvements on farms, all live stock, all household furniture in use, and all tools owned by workmen and in use, shall be exempt from taxation."

On the face of it this movement looking to the establishment of the single tax on land values in Oregon may not seem important to people outside that State except as an interesting manifestation of current economic tendencies. But on examination it will be found to concern practically the whole country and especially the States adjacent to Oregon whose manufactures and business are of a similar character.

Let us assume for a moment that the amendment will be adopted and that under it the Legislature of Oregon will enact a law exempting from taxation everything except the unimproved value of land. On reflection it will be seen that this would give Oregon manufacturers a distinct and very important advantage over the manufacturers of California, Washington, Idaho and other States which may continue to tax manufacturing plants. A tax is a burden. It adds to the cost of doing business. If A has to pay it and B doesn't, it is certain that A cannot compete on equal terms with B. In the markets to the extent of the tax; and if this should equal 2 per cent, B can sell 2 per cent below A and still have the original margin of profit. In the long run B will drive A out of business.

This illustrates what may certainly be looked for in the event that Oregon shall cease to tax labor and the products of labor. It will make Oregon more attractive to manufacturers. It will infallibly draw capital in that direction. It will enable the Oregon business man to escape a burden which still rests upon his outside competitor in the open market by an amount equivalent to the exemption. What will the outside business man do? Will he go to Oregon or will he appeal to his Legislature for similar exemption? And what will the Legislature do? Will it refuse to act? Will

it simply permit the Oregon business man to destroy the outside competitor? Will it rest content while seeing its manufacturing and commercial interests fall into certain decay?—The Johnstonvian (Pa.) Democrat.

The foregoing extracts are taken from a long editorial in the Johnstonvian Democrat, a Western Pennsylvania daily of large circulation. Oregon has been for some time in the limelight. The eyes of the Nation are on us. No other State has ever taken such a leap in the dark in the way of experimental legislation. While the initiative and referendum are new and still in their experimental stage they are not a circumstance in the way of novelty as compared with newly proposed measures such as the imperative mandate, proportional representation and the single tax amendments which are to be voted on in Oregon next June.

The Democrat seems to have already measured Oregon's propensity for "novelty," and to have assumed the probable passage of the single tax or land tax amendment. The prophecy is not well founded. The paper emphasizes the fact (in a paragraph not quoted) that more than 9500 electors within two weeks signed the petition to submit this matter to the voters of Oregon. This is true, but it is also very probable that 8000 of these did not know the nature of the document they were signing. They know through the medium of the press before they go to the polls to vote. The amendment will not receive the support of even a majority of those who signed the petition. Oregon is an agricultural State. While the law adroitly exempts from taxation the farmers' machinery and implements, the Oregon farmer is not the sort of a fish to be caught on a pin hook. He is cosmopolitan, well posted and much better versed in current political questions than the average voter of the large city. He will know in a minute that to exempt everything except land from taxation is a move to appropriate a good-sized piece of his farm for the purpose of defraying the expenses of government. He feels that he is already called upon to contribute more than his share for this purpose. No, the vote in Oregon is largely agricultural, and the Democrat need not fear that this State will take the lead in vitalizing the vagaries of Henry George's vision of a phantom state. If Oregon concludes to subsidize manufacturing concerns, she will simply vote an appropriation for their benefit, just as the government proposes to vote a subsidy for the multi-millionaire corporations that own the steamship lines. She will not do this by indirection, either, as the single tax amendment proposes, but when she thinks it would be to the advantage of the commonwealth to grant special privileges to some particular class of enterprises she will vote these special privileges by their right name. The Democrat will learn, when the vote on the amendment is counted in June, that out West a spade is a spade, and a hoe is a hoe. We call them by their right names.

The Oregonian does not like the measure to be submitted to the voters next June under the alluring title of "Corrupt Practices Act." The editorial in Thursday's issue calls attention to the limitation the act would place on the freedom of speech and on the liberty of the press. Neither does the Courier approve the measure, and this paper will later endeavor to point out in detail the many features that are objectionable and greatly outweigh the few provisions that are to be approved. In general it may be said that the

expenditure of money by candidates for office. Should it pass, the most it could accomplish would be to handicap and make almost impossible the nomination or election of a clean man who would conform to the law. The unscrupulous politician, provided he had it, would spend whatever money he felt was necessary to get his candidate before the people. If the law forbade him he would do so indirectly nevertheless. He would make whatever promises of office he thought would aid his cause. The proposed measure forbids this, so the unscrupulous politician would do it covertly. The conscientious office-seeker, handicapped by a law that the crooked politician would not observe, would be defeated.

It is claimed that the law is draughted and proposed in behalf of the poor man who may desire to become a candidate for office. No matter what the intent of those back of the measure may be, the law is, in fact, a boon to the crook in politics. It is worth while to take a practical rather than a theoretical view of this as well as other proposed measures. Does a condition prevail in Oregon that demands such legislation? We think there is not a man holding a State office in Oregon who is a wealthy man. The State Treasurer, who came from this county is said to be a poor man, and so is the Governor. As far as we have observed, there has been no purchasing of offices in the State.

The law provides for the issuance by the State of a book to which each candidate may contribute a few pages of "hot air," extolling his own particular merit and ability. The candidates contribute a part of the expense of issuing this book, but the cost would fall mainly on the taxpayers. Every voter gets one of these books through the mail before election, and he is expected to devour its contents with the same rapacity that he wades through the great volumes distributed by the various departments in Washington—Congressional reports, labor statistics, Weather Bureau reports, etc. The proposed measure died a quick death in the Legislature. Its catchy title will get it many thoughtless votes—few will take the trouble to wade through the mazes of its many provisions; fewer still will re-read until they comprehend the full meaning of the act. With this, as with many other measures to be submitted, its proper disposal will depend on the electors acting negatively on it when they have not had time to investigate it.

At the present time, in the various large cities throughout the land, and especially in the great East, there are thousands of men, women and children actually starving, because of the shutting down of so many industries, and the general curtailing of business in general. This matter is having its effect on the coming political campaign, and the unions in some cities are making an endeavor to work those features to the detriment of platform leaders. What a hue and cry would prevail if such conditions existed during a Democratic administration.

Some difference between the present campaign and those of four and eight years ago. All expenses were paid to and from political gatherings, from the Republican grab-bag—that is, if you would just stand pat. It's somewhat different this year; it cost the few who attended the Taft doings at Kansas City Monday over three thousand dollars. You pay as you go. It may be that the Supreme Court was technically right in declaring unconstitutional the law forbidding the

act is, on its face, intended to prevent blacklisting of railroad men who belong to labor unions, but it is undoubtedly wrong for any employer to take such a position. The right of a man to belong to a union and to earn his living by labor are certainly unquestionable.

With seventy-five per cent of the papers of the country condemning

Roosevelt for his policy of war on plutocrats and trust robbers, and at the same time making a weak endeavor to support Taft, and with that opeulent warrior chief supporting the Roosevelt policies, what a mix-up.

It is a strange fact of human nature, but true beyond a question, that people are most afraid when there is the least danger, and least afraid where the most danger lies. This characteris-

istic is, no doubt, an inheritance from the infancy of the race, when, out of the blindness of a fear of ignorance, looked with awe at the vast unknown. Men will arrange the cyclone cellar during a shrubby storm, yet fraternize with the devil with the demons of the supernatural; they will place and tunnel the "dark region" of the earth, and rank with mould and darkness as the abode of evil spirits.

Advertisement for Garland Stoves and Ranges. Features include: "Oh! So Happy!", "We have been to I. Tolpolar and bought our Furniture and saved 25 per cent by so doing.", "You will never know how much you can save until you call and see for yourself. All kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, and Ranges, and you can save from 25 to 50 per cent at this big Store.", "You are sure to get what you want here". Includes an illustration of a family and a large logo for Garland Stoves and Ranges, 'The World's Best'. At the bottom, it says 'I. TOLPOLAR THE SECOND HAND MAN OREGON CITY, ORE.' and 'Glass Dishes? Oh! Such beauties—cheap! So cheap you cannot believe it until you see them and ask.' and 'Now is the time To buy your STOVES and RANGES "Gar'and" is the mark of perfection in Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.'