

Oregon City Courier

WILLIAM A. SHEWMAN, JR., Editor

Published Every Friday by Oregon City Publishing Co. Entered in Oregon City Postoffice as Second-Class Mail.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Six months, \$1.00. One year, \$1.75. Advance, per year, \$1.50.

BY RECENT EVENTS SUGGESTED.

"Know thyself," the ancient philosopher said. If he meant it in a psychological sense, more important is the thoughtful consideration of the injunction in a psychological sense, when one is about to take up duties that involve relationships of trust. It is not enough that the "heart" be right. The man whose emotions hold sway over his reason is not the proper person to administer a trust. He is not the cautious, calculating fellow who never moves before he has counted the cost and this deliberation, cautions, far-sighted man will not often spend other people's money. So a man will do well to analyze himself before he consents to become the custodian of a fund not his own. It is not enough for him to conclude that he is honest in the ordinarily accepted meaning of the term. The thing for him to know is that invariably in his case, when feeling and reason clash and a struggle for supremacy ensues, that reason dominates and sits triumphant on her throne.

There is an ethical conception of honesty that emanates from the mandate of a higher law. This notion of the term properly governs when we consider our social life. Without sincerity, truthfulness and absolute honesty as ideal characteristics in man there could be no religion and no law. But frail humanity does not come up to the standard in these, and the business world has added to the ethical reasoning in favor of an upright career the very practical argument that "it pays to be honest."

This means simply that it pays in dollars and cents to pursue fair dealing in business. If a young man becomes once thoroughly convinced that no man ever profited in the end from crooked dealing, this conviction will aid him materially in putting aside temptation. His self-indulgent nature will be bridled with a rein that will hold it in check and in the end mind will grow into complete mastery over the emotions. The religionist may object to this cold, practical view of a moral question, but society will be better off if we meet such problems face to face and dispose of them in a common-sense way. We may as well admit that selfishness is a ruling motive for human action and then, by showing that self-interest cannot be promoted by dishonest acts, prove that the temptation to commit them arises out of bad reasoning.

For many years the question has been asked: "What profiteth it a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul?" But man comprehends his possible gain and he does not exactly understand the nature of his threatened loss. Possibly the deterrent effect would be greater would we make it understood that a man is not going to gain the whole world, nor any considerable portion of it, by pursuing this soul-losing course; that the unnumbered business wrecks that line the shore of the great ocean of commerce grounded on the self-same shoal—dishonesty. Person who could tell us speak, would add the testimony of the thousands of souls that they have contained—success in business ceases, the decline begins when reason listens to the urging of illicit gain.

KANSAS FOR CHRIST.

William E. Curtis says that the State of Kansas is about to experience the greatest revival hewautentandly the greatest evangelistic revival of modern times. The motto of the movement is to be the phrase used as a caption for this editorial; that the movement itself is to be simultaneously conducted in every city in the state of more than 1000 inhabitants, of which there are 127; that more than double that number of evangelists will be employed, and that the entire crusade will be conducted like a political campaign, on strictly business principles until the people of Kansas are converted, and well-nigh universal spiritual regeneration becomes the fact.

Nearly always what Mr. Curtis predicts as a matter of new events to pass, a fact which invests this announcement with unusual interest. In so far as it is an unusual undertaking entirely characteristic of Kansas and of the Kansas way of doing things. Radical Kansas! Radical socially, morally and politically! Radical in every movement that has given it prominence, historically! The moral quality of the Kansas man is something to be remarked upon; something altogether likely to make this proposed movement of even greater significance than we think. In stormy anti-bellum days no state was more militant in the cause of human liberty, and in every movement since then in which the element of moral principle played an important part; in the matter of prohibition, in schemes of government not always feasible, but ever seeking the greatest good of the greatest number, there has been similar whirlwind character of popular participation; verifying in a way what is said of the state—that it has more

Does Not Color Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, does not stain or color the hair even to the slightest degree. Gray hair, white hair, blonde hair is not made a shade darker. But it certainly does stop falling hair. No question about that. Does not change the color of the hair. Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ayer's Ask him about it, then do as he says. Indeed, we believe it will stop every case of falling hair unless there is some very unusual complication, something greatly affecting the general health. Then you should consult your physician. Also ask him about the new Ayer's Hair Vigor. Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

moral fighting sentiment to the square inch than any other state in the Union. So the prediction will probably not go far wrong that this contemplated revival movement will be such as to attract National attention, possibly to something akin to National results.

All men are not of the same opinion as to the value of so-called sensational religion, and especially as to its lasting quality. But if the Kansas fervor shall prove anything comparable to what it has been in the past, when once the people of that state are engaged in a movement of moral import, there is no room for doubt as to the beneficial character of the net result.

It cannot be maintained by the most conservative and straight-laced confessor that there is moral loss in turning the thoughts of men to spiritual things, though the methods be somewhat out of the ordinary. We could not say, truthfully, for example, that the world-famous revivals conducted in the eighteenth century by Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield did not leave men better than they found them; or, that yesterday, as it were, the labor of a Moody had been in vain. Whatever the caviler may say, the gain is pronounced; the reach and uplift is for men who do not fall within the scope of ordinary religious effort; the result is to charge the moral atmosphere with a spiritual current, and as such things are usually done in Kansas, we need express no surprise if there shall be far-reaching effect.—Portland Telegram.

REGARDING CANDIDATES.

It is not worth while to waste words where nothing can be accomplished; if there is no choice between seekers of high official position let them go ahead and fight it out; if one is especially undesirable let every one who knows the fact speak up loud and distinctly. There is always room for the good citizen to accomplish something of general benefit. If conditions happen to be such that a man's effort will count for nothing toward the election of a good man for Governor, Congressman or Senator let him turn his attention to the precinct. Constable. A little effort on the part of every one of our representative citizens is what counts up the big aggregate for good.

Because a man is a "good fellow" he is not necessarily a good public servant. Will he work for the people for all that is in him? That is what we want to know. Will he give the public business the care and attention that he would devote to his own? Let's have a man in every public place who will.

If a public man's record or character is asked it is his duty to enlighten the public in this regard. A candidate has no right to treat criticism as if arising out of malice. There are few cases where false accusation or slander has defeated an aspirant for a public position. The public weighs with wonderful accuracy the charges that a candidate brings forth and if a man's record is clear he will be successful unless there are other causes for his defeat.

The Courier has not so far expressed an opinion as to the fitness or unfitness of any candidate. It will only do so when it feels a positive conviction that it is right. Then there will be no making of waves. The public has certain rights in a newspaper very similar to those it has in a public service corporation. This paper recognizes these rights of the public and understands that it can not properly espouse the cause of any particular applicant for a public place out of personal interest.

The course does not approve the political game of any party assisting in the nomination of an unworthy candidate in an opposing party for the reason that such a nominee will be more easily defeated. If the best that every party has in it goes before the people in the final try-out no matter who is successful we will have fairly good public servants. With corrupt men in office no party can be of any benefit to the public. People do not care these days what party is in power provided they are assured of clean, businesslike administration of the people's business. So let the candidates announce themselves and then we will take issue on the records.

Do not show a contempt for honesty in politics as well as in all other matters. Be not more anxious to do well than to do right. Men may purchase lips, eyes, brain, influence and property, but right and honesty bring as a rule a price too high for the ordinary purchaser. Who does things well will be a gentleman in manner and behavior whether he wears a tuxedo or a sweater. Never judge the liberal spirit of a man by his ability to slur the right.

The outlook seems quite fair for the long-expected split in the Republican party. This thing has been impending ever since President Roosevelt took the helm and began on the policy of regeneration and reform that was not at all to the liking of many of the long-established leaders of the party. Radical as some of the preachings of the Democratic party seemed in 1896, they were radical simply because they were honest and meant what has since come to be known as the "square deal." And is accepted as a Roosevelt ideal. If not a Republican principle, President Roosevelt wanted more of the square deal and more regeneration and honesty, and to get them he had to appropriate doctrines that had long been tenets of the Democratic party. His search for honesty was rash and even headlong, considering the practical and training of many of the leaders he had to deal with, and there has arisen a schism in the party that promises to grow more pronounced. The split is primarily in Ohio, and the charge has been made that the President has used Federal patronage in that state to further the candidacy of Secretary Taft. Perhaps he has to some extent. Perhaps he has not done so in nearly such a pronounced fashion as many of his Republican enemies and the exact facts are, it is hardly worth while discussing. The one fact remaining is that Senator Foraker arose in the Senate this week and attacked the President violently, charging him with improper political methods. Such a charge was entertaining, coming from the senior Senator from Ohio. But it was cheered, showing the temper of the Senate where President Roosevelt is concerned. A split of the President and the Senate at this juncture means certainly a halving of the party. It is a cheerful thing to contemplate for the present minority, and there is little doubt if the Democratic party will get together and stay together they will have much more than a fighting chance of carrying the next National election.

Representative Hamill, in the House last week, championed the great Dem-

ocratic standard bearer and declared that Mr. Bryan had been criticized because of his knowledge of the doctrine. In his opinion it was amazing that Mr. Bryan should be openly opposed on the floor of the House because he showed an acquaintance with the ten commandments. It was refreshing, he said, to find a man who not only boasted that he possessed an acquaintance with the ten commandments, but who through the entire course of his public career, has consistently put the precepts of the commandments into practice.

Shouts of Democratic approval greeted Hamill's announcement that, while he agreed with the statement that Bryan's knowledge of the commandments would fit him to occupy a pulpit with prominence, "I can also assure the House, reflecting at the same time their own conviction, that the same acquaintance will enable him to occupy with equal the post of President of the United States."

Every house of worship should be a place of hallowed associations. Where are expounded these testimonial and statutes which are more to be desired than pure gold. At its altar kneel the penitent; here are administered the holy sacraments of the church, here is heard acceptable prayer and praise to Jehovah. Hither come childhood and youth to learn those "ways of pleasantness and paths of peace" which they will find difficult to forget through all the devious ways of life. Hither will come the bridal party and hither, alas! the sad procession of those who mourn, but not without the light that shines from the cross of Christ.

Testimony in the Harrisburg graft cases shows that the Capitol furniture "by the foot" was measured for length, breadth and thickness. And doubtless it was a source of grief to the officials that they were none of them experts in the fourth dimension.

The President is not without a sense of humor. He has had so many flights of one sort and another within the past two years that he has ceased to call his personal journal a diary and refers to it as "the scrap book."

This remark of Governor Hughes that he will not again stand for Governor of New York ought to call forth a similar statement from Mr. Taft that he does not care about another term as Secretary of War.

People who talk about Senator Jeff Davis having garnered fame from his single speech overlook the most remarkable feature of the case, which was that the old war horses allowed him to speak at all.

The National convalescence of Russia is progressing. She has gotten round again to the point of threatening the Sultan of Turkey.

A New England contemporary remarks that this is not a tariff revising winter nor a tariff revising Congress. To which might be added nor a tariff revising Speaker, either.

Presidential messages and hypothetical questions are both reaching the length that they will have to be issued serially and bound separately for the convenience of the reading clerk.

One virtue of the continued Japanese war talk is that it will soon be such an old story that everyone will be tired of hearing about it—and it has about reached that point now.

It must be a perplexing situation to the Republican store-keeper who wants to lay in a sufficient supply of the right brand of campaign button.

The Republican promise of "tariff revision by its friends" sounds almost like advising one to get treated for dipomania by a bar-tender.

Wonder if the battleship fleet will discover any more new places around the coast of South America that nobody ever heard of before?

Death of Little Pluma Kinder. Pluma, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kinder, died at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. M. Edgewood, at Ely, on Wednesday morning, after a month's illness of pneumonia. The little girl was a very bright child, and would have been four years of age on April 25. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place at the home of Mrs. Edgewood. Rev. T. E. Bowen, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, officiated, and the remains of the little one were laid to rest in the Mountain View Cemetery. This is the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Kinder that has passed away within past few weeks. Clara, a twin, aged three weeks, Clara, a twin, aged ago of the same malady.

OVERTAXED.

Hundreds of Oregon City Readers Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed; Have too much to do. They tell about it in many aches and pains—backache, sideache, headache, Early symptoms of kidney ills. Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease follow. G. H. Springmeyer, expressman, of 1016 First St., Portland, Ore., says: "Exposure to rough weather and the jarring of my wagon brought on kidney trouble. I was unable to do my work constantly and the action of the kidneys seemed weak and the passages of the secretions too frequent. Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and I got a box and began using them at once. The pain in my back was soon relieved and the kidney secretions became normal. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills brought about this result."—(From statement made Feb. 28, 1903.)

On Jan. 12, 1906, Mr. Springmeyer confirmed the above statement and added: "Since the time referred to in my former testimony I have not had a trace of kidney trouble. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many people and am always glad to do so."

Plenty more proof like this from Oregon City people. Call at Huntley Bros. drug store and ask what customers report. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



THE PANSY INDUSTRY.

It is Profitable For Market Plants and For Seeds.

In an ounce of pansy seed there are about 10,000 seeds. They sell in this country from \$2 to \$10 an ounce. With an ounce of seed one should raise at least 4,000 plants. They are used for cut flowers in winter, for vases in the spring, also for bedding. In the cemeteries of Greater New York they are planted by the millions, and almost every house where there is a garden shows some also. The pansy industry is not only profitable for market plants, but also for the seeds. There are imported to this country at least 500 tons every year. Uncle Sam buys at least fifty pounds. Instead of buying these seeds abroad they could be raised in this country in places where the climate is moderate and the ground fertile.

Time of Seed Sowing.

Pansies for business are sown around New York from July 15 to Aug. 15. They can be sown later, but here they want the quality, not the quantity. A plant in full growth with from six to ten flowers is what the people like; so long as they show flowers they sell. After the plants are big enough to transplant from September to October they are planted in rows in frames or outdoors. Those planted in frames are protected in the cold weather with hotbed sashes 3 by 6. The plants commence to sell at Easter, and sales last till Memorial day, but the bulk of the business is from the 1st of April to May 15. The plants are sold in boxes, called flats, about five inches deep. There are fifty plants in a flat. The plants are also sold in baskets, about a dozen in each. The flats are sold to florists, the baskets to retail customers. The boxes from which flats are made are bought in summer and packed up in the yard, and in winter, when the work is slack, then the pansy man makes his flats.

A Successful Grower.

A successful pansy grower—John Lappe of Long Island—commenced ten years ago with a few sashes in rented ground. Three years ago he bought the place, and now he has 3,000 sashes, a large greenhouse and a fat bank account. He employs as many as ten men in summer. They get from \$20 a month and their board. Last summer he gathered at least thirty pounds of pansy seeds. That shows pansy seeds can be raised in this country. If you have a good crop you can raise twenty pounds of pansy seeds on an acre. At \$2 per ounce it wouldn't be so bad.—Henri Beaulieu in Rural New Yorker.

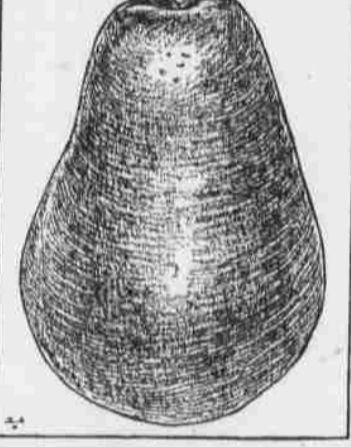
THE EARLY PEAR.

The Flesh is Tender and the Flavor Spicy and Sweet.

The Wilder pear is one of the best all round early varieties. It ripens by the middle of August in the northern states, is of very good color and appearance and larger than most early kinds. The fruit is shown in the illustration from American Cultivator.

In color it is greenish yellow, with deep red cheek and numerous gray dots. The flesh is white, tender and fine grained and the flavor spicy and sweet.

The tree is hardy and generally described as a good grower; but, in the writer's experience, it is not such a grower as some of the other kinds and does not come into bearing especially soon. It does well grafted on quince stock. The Wilder yields fair to large crops under average conditions. It is not a very good shipper, but is most suitable for the early nearby trade.



[A handsome market pear.]

The tree is hardy and generally described as a good grower; but, in the writer's experience, it is not such a grower as some of the other kinds and does not come into bearing especially soon. It does well grafted on quince stock. The Wilder yields fair to large crops under average conditions. It is not a very good shipper, but is most suitable for the early nearby trade.

Chrysanthemum Sprouts.

If you want chrysanthemums next fall, start new plants now. Soon after the old plants are brought from the cellar sprouts will appear on the surface of the soil. When these are about two inches tall, cut them away from the old plants, each with a bit of root attached, and put into small pots of rich soil. Keep them well watered, but not in too warm a place, or they will make a spindling growth. Watch for aphides, or lice, and if you find any spray them well with suds made of ordinary kitchen soap.—Farm Journal.

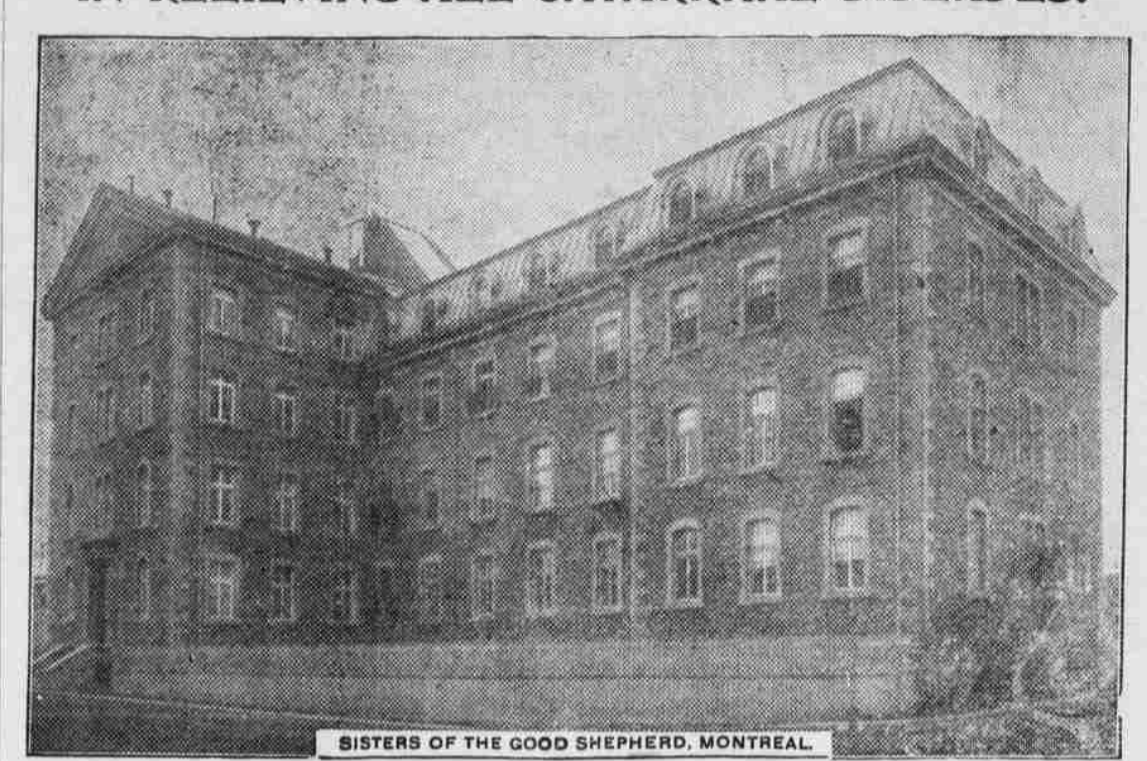
Staking and Tying.

Staking and tying are indispensable for strong growing, top heavy plants, such as dahlias, gladioli, salvia, etc. Large specimen plants, such as hydrangeas, geraniums, etc., may be staked in such a manner that the stakes will not show.

The Jumping Off Place.

"Consumption had me in its grasp; and I had almost reached the jumping off place when I was advised to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I want to say right now, it saved my life. Improvement began with the first bottle, and after taking one dozen bottles I was a well and happy man again," says George Moore, of Grimesland, N. C. As a remedy for coughs and colds and healer of weak, sore lungs and for preventing pneumonia New Discovery is supreme. 50c and \$1.00 at Howell & Jones, druggists. Trial bottle free.

PROMINENT HOSPITALS SAY PE-RU-NA IS EFFICIENT IN RELIEVING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.



HOSPITALS ALL OVER THE CONTINENT FIND PE-RU-NA VALUABLE IN TREATING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES

CATARRH of the respiratory organs is a common ailment in Canada for at least two-thirds of the year. This condition is no doubt caused by the long, severe winters experienced in this part of the continent.

Therefore, when Peruna was discovered by Canadian people to be a reliable remedy for these catarrhal diseases, it at once became a popular medicine, not only among individuals and in families, but in the great hospitals, where it was used as a preventative and relief in hundreds of cases.

These institutions do not hesitate to give their endorsement of the remedy which has been so helpful in the treatment of their poor and sick.

Among these institutions is that of the Sisters of Good Shepherd, who gave the following endorsement:

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio. Having used Peruna for the past few months, for our sick and poor, we are happy to say that it has given us great satisfaction. The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, August 20, 1903. Montreal.

After a continued use of the remedy, this institution has found no reason to change its good opinion of the remedy and expresses its satisfaction in the following terms:

Montreal, Nov. 7, 1903. We found Peruna a relief in several cases. We can say it is a good tonic and we are very thankful. Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

When catarrh once fastens itself upon the system it becomes an obstinate disease to eradicate. A systemic remedy—one that reaches every internal organ of the body—is an absolute necessity.

Peruna is just such a remedy. It searches out the cause of the disease, healing and strengthening the mucous membranes, and thus giving Nature an opportunity to perform her part of the restorative process.

One of the many hospitals which have found Peruna of value in treating old and obstinate cases of catarrh is the Hospital St. John, who writes, as follows: "We are happy to tell you that your Peruna has given us satisfaction. Three patients have tried it, one 68 years old, Renou Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years.

"A young girl, 15 years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peruna caused to disappear. "As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peruna is magnificent as a tonic.

"Before the treatment I could not walk for a quarter of an hour without

experiencing much fatigue. Now I can walk a mile easily. "Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy."

Hospital St. John, of St. Johns, Province of Quebec. A later letter received from the same institution reads as follows: "Three weeks ago I wrote to tell you how satisfactory we found Peruna. We recommend it highly for colds, coughs, catarrh and neuritis. "I have used it myself as a tonic with the best results, taken as directed, half a teaspoonful every half hour."

Mrs. Etta Booker, Dundurn, Sask., N. W. T., Canada, writes: "I suffered with pelvic catarrh until I wrote to Dr. Hartman, and after taking treatment as he advised, I can say I am now cured of this most trying affliction, for which I am truly thankful. I think Peruna the best medicine for catarrh. I never felt better in my life than I do at present."

Peruna not only promptly relieves coughs and colds in their first stages, but is equally prompt and efficient for catarrhal diseases in the chronic stage.

Of course, it is only reasonable to suppose that a great deal less medicine will be necessary to cure a slight attack of catarrh than would be required to relieve the ailment after it had been allowed to become chronic.

WHO USES HYOMEI? The Best People in Oregon City Say Huntley Bros. Guaranteed in Catarrhal Troubles. No other remedy or treatment for catarrh has ever been as popular or made so many remarkable cures in Oregon City as Hyomei. The best people attest its curative virtues, say Huntley Bros., who are the local agents. The fair way in which Hyomei was sold, to refund the money unless it gave satisfaction, was the best proof when it was introduced that it possessed unusual curative powers. Huntley Bros. took all the risk of the treatment giving satisfaction, and left it to the purchasers to be the judge. Later, when Hyomei was used and recommended by our well-known physicians and business men and their wives as a treatment that absolutely cured catarrh, no matter how serious

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



Garland Stoves and Ranges advertisement. Features a large illustration of a stove and the text 'The World's Best'. Includes contact information for I. Tolpolar, The Second-Hand Man, Oregon City, Ore.