

Oregon City Courier

WILLIAM A. SHEWMAN, JR., Editor
Published Every Friday by Oregon City Courier Publishing Co.
Entered in Oregon City Postoffice as Second-Class Mail.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Six months, \$7.00
Paid in advance, per year, \$13.50
CONSISTENCY! THOU ART A JEWEL!

In its issue of February 21 the Oregon City Enterprise says: "You men of Clackamas County who are going to become candidates for the Legislature on the Republican ticket, will you subscribe to Statement No. 1, and thus be pledged to go to Salem and vote for a man who may be a democrat? Can you do this and still be a Republican? How do you think your fellow Republicans will like it if you do? How is your backbone and your reasoning power and general Republicanism, anyhow?"

In its issue of one week later the same paper says: "The Enterprise does not desire to fight Statement No. 1 as a principle, but has doubted whether the use of the Statement by Republican candidates for the Legislature is in the nature of political expediency at this time."

Will someone wonderfully possessed of the gift of logical analysis consider these two statements and then inform us whether the Enterprise wishes to uphold or whether it wishes to defeat Statement No. 1; or, what amounts to the same thing, whether the Enterprise wishes the people to retain their privilege of naming United States Senators or whether it wishes to take this privilege away from the people. The reading public of Clackamas County is just as intelligent as the reading public of any section of the country. It will not be slow to understand that this is just a little game to hold the attention of the people by professing friendship for the popular election of United States Senators while a subtle plan is being worked out to return the power of election to the Legislature.

Possibly the "Fulton" caucus in Clackamas County got a little ahead of its plan when it made its political organ say to prospective candidates for the Legislature, "WILL YOU SUBSCRIBE TO STATEMENT NO. 1, AND THIS BE PLEDGED TO GO TO SALEM AND VOTE FOR A MAN WHO MAY BE A DEMOCRAT?" For it to say a week later that it does not desire to fight Statement No. 1 does not indicate a change of heart—it only indicates an intention to change the plan of battle that is to be waged for the overthrow of the people's great political privilege of selecting United States Senators.

Senator Fulton was fourteen years in the Oregon Legislature. He knows how the people of the State have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars in taxes to defray the expenses of legislative sessions that did practically nothing but squabble over the election of a United States Senator. He knows that at different times the State has been without a representative in the most exalted branch of our Government because of the failure of our Legislature to elect. He knows, better than almost any other man in Oregon, of the millions of dollars that United States Senatorial candidates have spent in their endeavors to purchase this dignified office. He knows, too, that under the present system of direct election by the people, two Senators were elected at the last Legislature in 20 minutes. Knowing all this, why does he and his followers take a stand against the present method of election of Senator as provided in Statement No. 1? The old method may have been good enough for HIM, it undoubtedly was, but this State is going to be delivered of such political monstrosities, and delinquency is going to come through the Statement No. 1 amendment. And now that the people have this great privilege no political convulsing is going to steal it away from them. The man who comes to the Legislature from Clackamas County is going to subscribe to Statement No. 1, thereby agreeing to ratify in the Legislature the people's choice for United States Senator. The candidate who doesn't intend to obey the instructions of the people had better stay out of the fight.

OREGON CITY SLIGHTED.
Oregon City doesn't expect a Government building. She feels slighted, however, in that our Senator has renewed the ever-recurring assurance that certain Oregon towns should soon have public buildings and has left us out. It isn't much trouble for our Washington representatives to introduce measures providing for public buildings, and we are anxious to get to the little joke that we look forward to with anticipation of its momentary thrill. We rightly feel slighted, since other Oregon towns have received their regular promise and ours has been omitted.

But we are reminded that an Oregon delegation might really be of some benefit to us if we could get a set of men there who could think of something else besides playing the political game with a view to securing their re-election. Oregon City would really be in need of a Government building and would be in line for one had we retained the U. S. Land Office that was removed to Portland after having been located here for some fifty years.

Have One Doctor

No sense in running from one doctor to another. Select the best one, then stand by him. Do not delay, but consult him in time when you are sick. Ask his opinion of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. Then use it or not, just as he says.

Always keep a box of Ayer's Pills in the house. Just one pill at bedtime, now and then, will ward off many an attack of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache. How many years has your doctor known these pills? Ask him all about them.

It is not probable that the removal would have taken place had we been properly represented in Washington by a delegation able and willing to lay a meritorious case before the proper department.
It seems remarkably strange that our Senators must have half a dozen bills pending, of special interest to various sections of the State, at the end of their terms of office, and nothing in the way of accomplished legislation to their credit. This sharp practice will cease when the people decide that a Senator isn't of much value who consumes six years in getting legislation under way. It might not be a bad plan to ask such a one seeking re-election to render an accounting of work actually accomplished.

After considerable discussion it has been decided that the battleship squadron now rounding South America and destined to round the world before returning home, will not be able to accept any of our many hospitable invitations waiting it after it leaves the shores of the United States. This probably is a wise decision, but it emphasizes the tension between this country and Japan much more than was intended when the decision was announced. The squadron has made a great success on the cruise so far. At all of the South American ports where it has touched or been sighted, there have been all sorts of festivities in honor of the visitors. The officers have been feted and the men have been entertained, and the visit of the squadron has done more to cement the friendship of the United States with the countries visited than untold reams of diplomatic exchanges. The sailors have behaved in ways to make the United States proud of them. That is something to the good also, for Jack ashore is not proverbially a peaceful citizen. Since it has been known that it was to be a globe circling voyage, the nations of the world have been anxious to do their share of the entertaining. The Commonwealth of Australia communicated with the State Department, saying that they wanted to give the fleet a welcome that would make all previous welcomes look like base imitations. Yokohama was anxious also to do the polite thing by them, and this was where the hitch came. Entertainments could not be accepted on the voyage home and pelleted out Japan. The fleet could not be sent to Japanese waters without more risk of unpleasant complications between the sailors and the natives than this government cared to risk. So it was decided to cut out all receptions on the home voyage on the rather lame excuse of expense. Of course, my old excuse will do, but the fear of trouble in Japan was the real one. So the fleet will modestly touch at only the most necessary coaling stations till Gibraltar is reached, and this being international territory, there doubtless will be some merry-making and the crews will be allowed to blow off steam. But the Oriental precaution is significant.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, has introduced in the Senate a bill providing for the establishment of postal savings banks. This bill has the approval of Postmaster-General Meyer and will have the backing of President Roosevelt and the administration. It is designed to provide a safe depository for the savings of the people and, incidentally, it is expected to exert a large influence towards the prevention of financial panics in the future. Under its terms, the Postmaster-General is authorized to designate certain postoffices as postal savings banks. Deposits of from one dollar to five hundred dollars will be received at these banks, and the government will pay interest at the rate of two per cent. It is provided that deposits shall be considered public moneys and subject to the safeguards and preferences provided by statute. This will guarantee absolute safety to those having deposits, and in times of financial disturbance people who have been in the habit of withdrawing their money from the banks and hoarding it in hiding places are expected to deposit it with the postal savings banks. The funds thus deposited with the Government will be re-deposited with National banks, and thus the money will be kept in circulation. Bank books are to be provided for depositors, and money can be withdrawn at any time, subject to regulations made by the Postmaster-General. Had some such measure been enforced during the past six months, it is believed the financial panic through which the country has just passed would have been averted.

A three years' course in agriculture on new lines is to be instituted at the University of Chicago, to meet the demand for educated farmers in the Middle West. An acquaintance with Greek, Latin, mathematics and political economy will be expected of all agricultural students. Westward the course of culture takes its way. Even Boston has never required Greek as an essential to the reclamation of the abandoned farms of New England. The world has known a Cincinnati and a Berns at the plough. But the prospect of philologists in every field and budding professors in the furrows is staggering. What will be the effect of these new standards of farm life on those who are heading J. J. Hill's injunction and going "back to the land"? Plough, automobiles, telephones and a daily mail service are all very well as inducements. But if farm-houses are to become homes of the higher culture will they stand for it?

No doubt there is a sphere of usefulness for classical learning on the farm. Cauliflower, we have it from Mark Twain is only cabbage with a college education, and rutabagas disguise the familiar turnip. But corn is corn, and the horny-handed sons of the soil will be loath to raise it in bumper crops while the university graduate experiments with new methods and reads the Georgics for advice and instruction.

E. H. Harriman wants to be a delegate again to the Republican National Convention. Perhaps President Roosevelt can exercise his ultimate influence with the railroad man to have his voice cast for Taft, but more likely he cannot.

Taft's kindly consideration for the Hughes boom at home is matched by the anxiety of New York's Governor not to dull the incandescence of the Cannon boom in Chicago. The favorite is not like the spear which knows no brother.

Wanted, to trade, double-seated surveyor by bicycle. Must be good. Address William Smith, box 73, Oregon City, Ore.

CONTEST FOR ASSESSOR

JAMES F. NELSON AND GEO. HORTON ENTER PRIMARY TRY-OUT.

GOOD DEMOCRAT WANTED

Office First Disdained is Now Diligently Sought—Nelson Expected Clear Field, When Announcing Candidacy.

One of the surprises of the primary campaign was the entry of George Horton into the contest for Assessor. Not the least surprising at the turn of events was James F. Nelson, present incumbent. It seemed for a time that an unheard-of thing might happen—that the office was actually going begging for a candidate. Possibly it had been taken for granted that Mr. Nelson was going to ask for the job another term, and others may have thought the plum would be particularly hard to get away from him. Possibly he had to get away from him. Possibly he went out after it. But Nelson's determination to seek re-election seems to have developed at a late date, and after there seemed to be a clear field. Then the spirit moved George Horton. This goes to show that the Courthouse has an unconquerable fascination for those who have made it their haunt in other days. For Horton had a comfortable berth behind the County Clerk's desk in the good old times when the Courthouse officials were permitted by the law to deposit in their spacious pockets most all of the money that passed over the counter. It is claimed by old-timers that the fees that our County Clerks



JAMES F. NELSON, who is after the Assessor plum.

were entitled to under the fee system amounted to such a large sum that some of the County Clerks actually declined to collect all that they were entitled to. This seems very much like a joke, but the old-timers say it is historically accurate. At any rate, Courthouse officials a score of years ago did not, as in recent years, come out of office poorer than when they went in. So the surprise is that Mr. Horton would care for such a tame affair as the present fat salary allowed assessors after enjoying a couple of terms in the good old days. After all, there may be a likely Democrat who would consent to assess the county for a term or two. Horton had his training along the line of old methods, and there are now conditions to meet now. Besides five years as Postmaster of Oregon City nicely rounded out an official career, and a new turn at a political job might spoil it all. And as to Nelson, he has done a most creditable job as Assessor, but he, too, might spoil his good name and his record if kept at the business too long. These being the only seekers after the plum in the Republican fold, will some capable Democrat, our next Assessor, please send in his picture to the Courier?

Willamette is Incorporated.
Willamette, the thriving little town on the West Side, about three miles from Oregon City, is now incorporated, and at a meeting at that place Monday the decision was made, by a vote of 26 to 13. James Downey was elected mayor, and the recorder is G. L. Snidow; J. F. Sanders, treasurer; Joseph Patton, marshal, and the city fathers are James C. Edmunds, John Ream, H. T. Shipley, E. P. Bertine, J. F. Lenz and Frank Oliver.

The people of Willamette are enterprising people, and their object in incorporating the town was to purchase the water plant, as the property on which the immense water power is located is owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, and the company desires to dispose of it. The water that supplies all the homes of Willamette is taken from the living spring in Willamette Park, and the water is pure.

Diamond Ring for No. 726.
The Oregon Dental Parlors' diamond ring prize has closed and the lucky holder of No. 726 will receive this handsome gift by calling at the Dental Parlors at any time. The gentlemen at the head of this institution are now arranging for a grand patron gift in the way of a fine gold watch to the gentleman and also one to the lady customer who holds the lucky ticket in the coming contest.

Prof. H. A. Howell, of Havana, Cuba, Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
"As long ago as I can remember my mother was a faithful user and friend of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, but never in my life have I realized its true value until now," writes Prof. H. A. Howell, of Howell's American School, Havana, Cuba. "On the night of February 3d our baby was taken sick with a very severe cold, the next day was worse and the following night his condition was desperate. He could not lie down and it was necessary to have him in the arms every moment. I did not think he would live until morning. At last I thought of my mother's remedy, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which we gave, and it afforded prompt relief, and now, three days later, he has fully recovered. Under the circumstances I would not hesitate a moment in saying that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and that only, saved the life of our dear little boy." For sale by Huntley Bros., Oregon City and Molalla.

CHILDHOOD DAYS AGAIN.

I wander around the homestead
With Molly by my side,
We are old, yes old and feeble,
But Molly is still my bride,
Her hair is like the moonbeams,
Silvery white as it is rolled,
But I love it white and silvery
As I did when it was gold.

We are old, you say?
Yes, old and gray;
But our hearts are young as of yore,
We are boy and girl again for today,
On the old Willamette shore.

My once-dark locks are sprinkled
With the snow flakes falling fast;
But what matters what our locks are
Just so long as love does last?
And ours will last forever,
Molle dear, until the end;
Then the pearls gates we'll enter,
As on earth, dear, hand in hand.

As a boy I loved you, darling,
With your dear face sweet and fair,
With your dark eyes soft and smiling
And your rippling golden hair.
'Twas like that you looked, my sweet-heart,
On our happy wedding day;
But I love you even better
With your soft hair silvery-gray.
—LEAH MILLER.

Hog Cholera.
The greatest drawback to the hog industry which breeders in this country have to contend with is what is known as "hog cholera" and "swine plague."
Hog cholera is a highly contagious disease and unless checked is liable to carry off a great number of hogs in a very short time.
Mr. A. P. Williams, of Burnetts Creek, Ind., tells of an experience which he had with some hogs that had the cholera. "Five years ago," says Mr. Williams, "I was in the employ of Mr. J. D. Richardson, Lafayette, Ind., as his barn foreman. Some fine hogs that I was feeding took the cholera. I gave them Sloan's Liniment and did not lose a hog. Some were so bad they would not drink sweet milk and I was compelled to dress them. I have tried it at every opportunity since and always find it O. K."

Write for Dr. Sloan's free book on the treatment of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry. Address: Dr. Earl S. Sloan, 615 Albany Street, Boston, Mass.

For Diseases of the Skin.
Nearly all diseases of the skin, such as eczema, tetter, salt rheum and barbers' itch, are characterized by an intense itching and smarting, which often makes life a burden and disturbs sleep and rest. Quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It allays the itching and smarting almost instantly. Many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by Huntley Bros., Oregon City and Molalla.

Special Cop on the Hill.
Mayor Carr has appointed J. Meyers as special constable in the district of Falls View, upon a petition from the residents of that section, whose duty it shall be to see that cattle are not allowed to run at will through the streets and gardens, to make it his business to correct the habit some one has of dumping filth and garbage along the secluded spots on the highway. It appears that the above nuisances have been growing more and more noticeable of late, and it is hoped by the residents of that elevated portion of the city that this move will have a tendency to lessen the evils.

SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE.

What is Causing the Increase of Catarrh in Oregon City?
In spite of the best efforts of medical men, catarrhal troubles are increasing not only in Oregon City, but all over the country.
Catarrh is a germ disease, and to cure it germ life in the breathing organs should be destroyed, and to do this no other treatment has such positive results as that given by Hyomel. When the mucous membrane is irritated and raw and the tissues weakened, there is an ideal lodging place for catarrhal germs. Breathe Hyomel and see how quickly it soothes the membranes, vitalizes the tissues and destroys all the disease germs, rendering catarrh no longer possible.
There is no dangerous stomach drugging when Hyomel is used; no tablets or liquid mixtures destroying digestion.
Breathed through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every Hyomel outfit, the healing balsams penetrate to the most remote air cells of the throat, nose and lungs, destroying the catarrhal germs so that quick recovery follows.
Huntley Bros. & Co. agree to refund the money to any purchaser of Hyomel who does not find that it does all that is claimed for it. The complete outfit costs but \$1.00.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.
There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure, or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing men, reading, or newspapers offer in this paper, don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP-- RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

La Grippe Is Epidemic Catarrh.

THE disease now known as 'grip' used to be called 'influenza.' It very closely resembles a cold, but is more tenacious in its hold upon the system and produces more profound disturbances.
Grip is in reality epidemic catarrh. When it once begins it spreads over the country very rapidly.
People do not catch the grip from each other, but each one catches it from the atmosphere.
"Most Effective Medicine Ever Tried for La Grippe."

Robt. L. Madison, A. M., Principal of Cullowhee High School, Painter, N. C., is chairman of the Jackson County Board of Education.
He is a writer of occasional verse and has contributed to a number of leading papers and magazines—religious, educational and secular.
In speaking of Peruna, Mr. Madison says:

"I am hardly ever without Peruna in my home. It is the most effective medicine that I have ever tried for La Grippe. It also cured my wife of nasal catarrh. Her condition at one time was such that she could not at night breathe through her nostrils."
"In consequence, an inflamed condition of the throat was brought about, getting worse and worse and yielding to no remedy until Peruna was tried."

Healthy Mucous Membranes.
Those who are fortunate enough to have perfectly healthy mucous membranes ordinarily do not catch the grip.
The mucous membranes lining the nose, throat and lungs, when in a normal state, are an effectual barrier against the invasion of grip.
But, if there happens to be the slightest catarrhal derangement of the mucous membranes, then the victim becomes an easier prey to the grip.
This in part explains why some people get the grip, while others do not.
The rational thing to do is to keep the system free from catarrh. In attempting to do this most people have found Peruna to be invaluable.

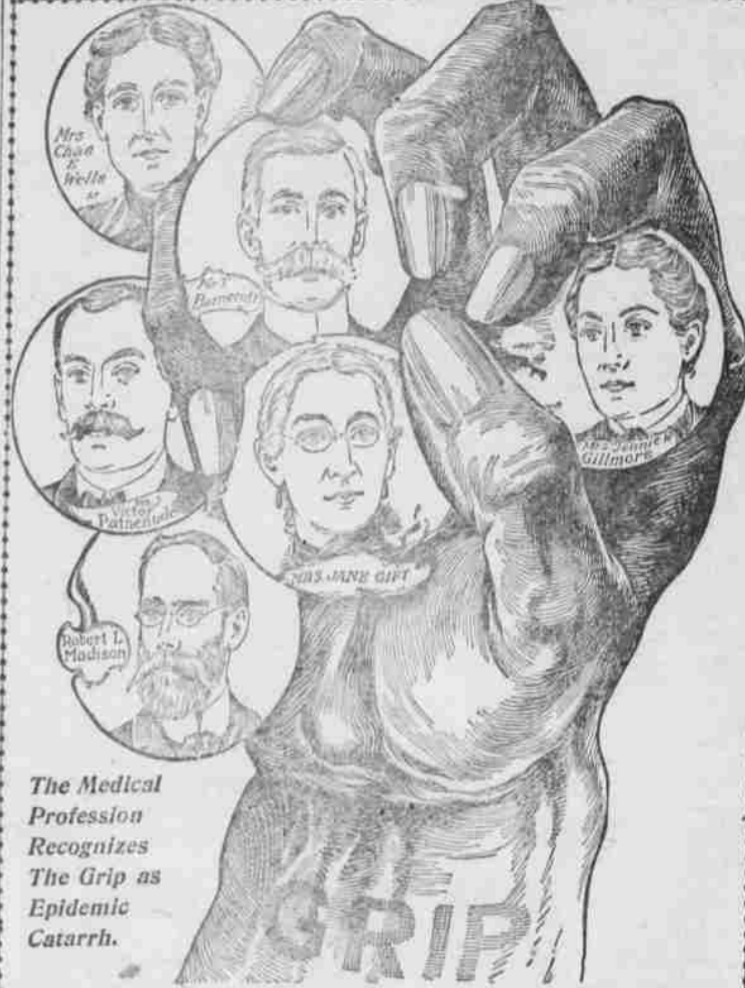
Systemic Catarrh, the Result of La Grippe. Pe-ru-na Receives Credit for Present Good Health.

Mrs. Jennie W. Gilmore, Box 43, White Oak, Ind. Ter., formerly Housekeeper for Indiana Reform School for Boys, writes:
"Six years ago I had La Grippe, which was followed by systemic catarrh. The only thing I used was Peruna and Manasin, and I have been in better health the last three years than for years before."
"I give Peruna all the credit for my good health."

WATCH YOUR TONGUE.
If Furred and Coated, It is a Warning of Trouble to Come.

When it is the morning after the night before, you do not have to look at your tongue to know that the stomach is upset, the head is aching with a dull rhythm, and that all the world looks black and dreary.
It may have been lobster Newburgh, Welsh rarebit or some other tasty

dish that looked much better at night than the morning after. There is no need to look at the tongue thermometer for symptoms of trouble. You naturally go to your box of Mifson's stomach tablets, and with one of the little relievers being joy and gladness to the physical system.
The real time to watch the tongue is all of the time. If it is coated with a white fur, or possibly with dark trimmings, even though the stomach



The Medical Profession Recognizes The Grip as Epidemic Catarrh.
During an epidemic of grip Peruna should be used. The doses recommended on the bottle are sufficient. After the grip has once been acquired, Dr. Hartman recommends the use of Peruna in teaspoonful doses every hour during the acute stage, after which the directions on the bottle should be followed.
Experience has shown that the people who use Peruna as a remedy for grip generally recover sooner and are less liable to the distressing and long-continued after-effects of the grip.
When Peruna has not been used during the course of the grip and the patient finds himself suffering from the after-effects of this disease, a course of Peruna should be resorted to.
Suffered Twelve Years From After-Effects of La Grippe.
Mr. Victor Patenaude, 325 Madison St., Toledo, Kan., member of Knights and Ladies of Security, writes:
"Twelve years ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe and I never really recovered my health and strength—but grew weaker every year, until I was unable to work."
"Two years ago I began using Peruna and it built up my strength so that in a couple of months I was able to go to work again."
"This winter I had another attack of La Grippe, but Peruna soon drove it out of my system. My wife and I consider Peruna a household remedy."
Pneumonia Followed La Grippe.
Mr. T. Barnette, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes:
"Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having La Grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well, and I can say that any one can be cured by it in a reasonable time at little expense."
Pe-ru-na—A Tonic After La Grippe.
Mrs. Chas. E. Wells, Sr., Delaware, Ohio, writes: "After a severe attack of La Grippe, I took Peruna and found it a very good tonic."
Mrs. Jane Gift, Athens, Ohio, writes: "Six years ago I had La Grippe very bad. I read a testimonial of a woman who had been cured of grip by Peruna. My husband bought me a bottle of Peruna. I was soon able to do my work. I continued using it until I was cured."

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

Glass Dishes?

Oh! Such beauties—and cheap! So cheap you cannot believe it until you see them and ask.

Now is the time To buy your

STOVES and RANGES

"Garland" is the mark of perfection in Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.

I. TOLPOLAR

THE SECOND-HAND MAN OREGON CITY, ORE.