

GREAT BARGAIN CARNIVAL

SOL GARDE, THE NEW PROPRIETOR CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY

Portland, Oregon, 69-71 THIRD STREET—BETWEEN OAK AND PINE, Portland, Oregon

We find our tables overladen with MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS and in order to reduce them quickly we offer bargains unparalleled, AN UNUSUAL CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY

\$10.00 Suits, now	\$6.85	\$20.00 Suits, now	\$14.85
\$12.50 Suits, now	\$8.85	\$22.50 Suits, now	\$16.85
\$15.00 Suits, now	\$10.85	\$25.00 Suits, now	\$18.85
\$17.50 Suits, now	\$12.85	\$30.00 Suits, now	\$22.85

Special Bargains in the Shoe Department

Our prices heretofore have been unusually low for Footwear of high quality. During this special sale you'll agree there is a big money saving at prices quoted

Men's Shoes formerly \$1.85, now	\$1.55	Men's Shoes formerly \$2.85, now	\$2.25	Men's Shoes formerly \$4.00, now	\$3.35
Men's Shoes formerly \$2.35, now	\$1.85	Men's Shoes formerly \$3.50, now	\$2.95	Men's Shoes formerly \$5.00, now	\$4.15

HEADQUARTERS FOR OREGON CITY AND CLACKAMAS COUNTY PATRONS

WE REFUND CAR FARE TO PORTLAND AND RETURN ON ALL PURCHASES OF \$10.00 AND OVER

Sale Commences Tuesday Morning

CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY

"The Store That Rights the Wrong" 69-71 THIRD STREET, Bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Oregon

APOSTLE OF THE SINGLE TAX.

A Short Sketch of the Life and Labor of "The Prophet of San Francisco."

Thirty years ago a new star appeared in the west; a new prophet arose. Progress and Poverty was written; and a hitherto obscure printer of San Francisco took his place in the foremost ranks of the world's advanced thinkers. Thus Henry George came to his own, and his first great book, the favorite child of his brain, has exercised more influence than any work on political economy since "The Wealth of Nations."

And now, as the electors of Oregon are soon to decide upon a partial application of the theory which Henry George was the most noted exponent, a few words about the man and his work may not be amiss, and may tend in some slight degree to weaken the prejudice of those who imagine the single tax to be either the sordid scheme of the grasping monopolist; the envious vaporings of the irresponsible anarchist, or the Utopian dream of the impractical theorist, for to Henry George, far more than any other, is due the credit of formulating those principles, partially recognized by the pre-revolutionary economists of France; checked in the one case by the conservatism and respect for the landed classes of the British economist, and in the other, swallowed up in the hurlyburly of the French revolution.

Henry George was born in the Quaker city, on September 2, 1839. Forced by the spur of necessity to become a bread-winner, at the early age of fourteen, he left school to become an errand boy, and from that day his education was obtained in that large school, the world. At sixteen the call of the sea became insistent and he shipped as a cabin boy in a sailing vessel for Australia and India. Returning home a year later, he worked for a short time in a printing office and then went to sea again, first to Boston; then California, then (1858), urged by the lure of gold and the love of adventure, to Frazer River, B. C.; then back to San Francisco, poor as ever, setting type, reporting, editing papers, writing magazine articles, anything to keep the wolf from the door, but all the time getting his education; observing, reflecting, reading, digesting and fitting himself for the prophet's role.

One day an English traveler left at the hotel where George boarded a copy of Buckle's "History of Civilization," of which the landlord, trying to read, but finding "heavy," said, "Give it to that red-headed printer; he can get something out of it if anybody can." That night Henry George read Buckle till two o'clock in the morning and, impressed with the author's eulogies of Adam Smith, began the next day on "The Wealth of Nations," reading and re-reading his views more than any other book; but his inspiration was not from books alone.

all natural resources), was, in the last analysis, the sponge that absorbed the lion's share of labor's product. As a result of his investigations, he published in 1871 a small pamphlet containing the germ of his theories, but it had very little circulation, and the author realized that it must be elaborated; which task, owing to lack of leisure for writing or funds for publishing, he was unable to accomplish until six years later, when he began the writing of what was destined to become the "Bible of the single taxers." Two years was consumed in writing, then after some months of search a publisher was found and "Progress and Poverty" came into the world; causing a rattle of the dry bones of the orthodox political economists; boldly challenging many of their accepted doctrines, prominent among which may be mentioned the current theory of wages and the Malthusian doctrine; George holding that wages are drawn not from capital, but from labor, and absolutely demolishing and tearing the last shreds from the foundation of the elaborate structure reared by Malthus.

Of course like all great books, or great men, it provoked a storm of criticism, particularly from the beneficiaries of, or apologists for, the vested interests threatened. Prominent among this class was the Duke of Argyll, who attacked George's theories and dubbed the author "The Prophet of San Francisco," which title, like the English epithet of "Yankee," given in derision, has been retained in admiration.

From this time onward, Henry George became a world-figure, and in 1881 removed with his family to New York and during the next few years made lecture tours through England, Ireland, Scotland and Australia; speaking to immense audiences and leaving disciples in every land. He also found leisure to write a number of other books, "The Irish Land Question" in 1881; "Social Problems," in 1883; "Protection or Free Trade," in 1886; "The Condition of Labor," an open letter to the pope, in 1891; "A Perplexed Philosopher," a criticism of Herbert Spencer, in 1892; and at the time of his death, in 1897, was writing what he hoped would be his greatest work, "The Science of Political Economy," which was never finished, but after his death was published incomplete.

Politically Henry George was independent; casting his first vote for Lincoln because of his anti-slavery views; later supporting the democracy securing the entering wedge of ultimate free trade; going as a delegate from California to the convention that nominated Horace Greeley, supporting Cleveland because of his tariff views, but denouncing him as a dictator for his course in sending federal troops into Illinois, in the face of the protests of Gov. Altgeld, during the Debs strike of 1894.

Taking an active part in politics, although never elected to any office, he was several times a candidate; notably twice for mayor of New York on the labor ticket, first in 1886 when he polled 68,000 votes, 8,000 more than his Republican opponent, Theodore Roosevelt, now President of the United States. He was however beaten by Abraham S. Hewitt, the Democratic nominee. His second campaign was a martyrdom, for, like his friend and admirer, John P. Altgeld, he died in the harness.

Nominated in 1897 by the labor organizations for mayor of Greater New York, as the one man who might consolidate the various discordant elements opposed to the Tammany machine and its Republican allies, he was warned by his physician that the exertion of a campaign would more than likely prove fatal. His reply was characteristic: "I cannot die in a better cause." Despite ill health, he made a vigorous, fiery campaign, attracting the attention of the nation, and, frightening the hoodlums and giving at least fair hopes of success, when four days before election, true to his physician's prediction, he was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few hours. His funeral was an occasion; all shades of political and religious opinions uniting to honor, when too late, the character and genius of one of the greatest men of this or any other age. So after this manner lived and died "The Prophet of San Francisco."

GEO. OGLE.
Molalla, Or., May 16, 1908.

Mountain View.

There has been two weddings in our burg during the last week. Mr. Rose was married in Portland last week Tuesday evening and brought his bride home Wednesday afternoon, May 20th. They were serenaded on Saturday evening by five Misses who went to their yard and sang a few songs.

Miss Beattie Crawford was married Sunday afternoon to Frank Aldredge. They escaped a charivari by going to live down town. There is another wedding reported for the near future. We are having a new sidewalk built all along Pleasant Avenue, which is a long needed improvement.

Mrs. Harlan, of Damascus, called on Mrs. Griffin last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Ott, who is with Mrs. Mitchell on Molalla road, spent Saturday and Sunday at home with her parents.

Roscoe Clark is at home with his parents this week.

Miss Jennie Exon, of Estacada, is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. May and family this week.

Mrs. Lewellyn's nephew from Southern Oregon was visiting her last week.

Charley Albright, wife and daughter, were in from Liberal Monday of this week.

Mrs. Bob Cassidy, of Carus, was visiting her brother, Lon Baker and family a few days last week.

There will be a lecture at the Mountain View church next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Mrs. Wilkerson. Every one come out to hear her interesting talk.

Mrs. White and sons, who have been living in J. D. Lock's house, are moving to Canby this week.

Tom Gerber of the telegraph office in The Dalles, was here visiting his parents last Sunday.

Miss Bertha Priebe is at home again after a successful operation at the hospital.

Mr. Hall is out again after his illness.

Mr. Hall went to Portland Tuesday morning to order their spring and summer dry goods for the store.

Mr. Everhart is hauling shingles.

Mrs. Gerber had her sister from Willamette and Miss Emma Roman, from Mount Pleasant visiting her last Sunday.

Miss Maude Moran is clerking in Geo. V. Ely's store this week.

Mrs. McCum had friends from St. Johns, visiting her last Sunday.

SIMPLE WASH CURES ECZEMA.

Itching, Burning Skin Disease Routed Without Use of Injurious Drugs.

Great inventors often have been praised for surrendering the secrets of their discoveries. Practically the same thing happens in the medical world in the case of Dr. Decatur D. Dennis, the eminent skin specialist, of Chicago.

Dr. Dennis, in his own office practice, discovered that pure vegetable oil of wintergreen, properly mixed with other simple remedies was practically a sure specific for Eczema, psoriasis, barber's itch, salt rheum, and other itching skin diseases. But the oil of wintergreen alone was found ineffective. It required other mild ingredients such as glycerine and thymol compounded with the wintergreen, to produce the real eczema cure. This compounded D. D. D. Prescription positively takes away the itch at once—the instant it is applied to the skin. This vegetable liquid does away with deleterious drugs so long used in an attempt to doctor the blood, whereas modern science has determined that eczema is first and all the time a skin disease.

If you want to know more about the merits of D. D. D. Prescription, call at our store. We vouch for this remedy. Howell & Jones, Oregon City.

Valued Same as Gold.

B. G. Stewart, a merchant of Cedar View, Miss., says: "I tell my customers when they buy a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills they get the worth of that much gold in weight, if afflicted with constipation, malaria or biliousness." Sold under guarantee at Howell & Jones drug store. 25 cents. Her hand this man could not get.

His health was not as it should be. He had not used the "best as yet," Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. —Huntley Bros. Co.

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LARGEST FACILITIES IN THE WEST FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH GRADE WORK
RATES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES

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Carries a complete line of Spray Pumps and Spraying Solutions. Give him a call and see how cheap you can spray your orchard.

F. C. Gadke
Plumbing and General Jobbing
Oregon City, Oregon

FLOURING MILL TO OPEN

Having leased the Union Mill, formerly operated by Mr. Trullinger, and placed the mill and machinery in first class condition, including new bolting silk throughout, I am now prepared to make the very best Flour that can be produced. I expect to keep everything neat and clean, and guarantee the very best of service. Live and let live will ever be our aim.

T. G. LENNON

The Time Is Coming

When you will have to look for

MOWERS
RAKES
—We carry the—
DEERING

We also carry a stock of

Pittsburg Perfect Fence
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