"YE GOOD OLD TIME"

"Junius" Reviews Pennoyer's Famous Letter.

Governor Pennoyer's Many Erroncous Statements Corrected by Well-Qualified Historian

ORKOON CITY, Sept. 10, 1900. Ecton ENTERPRISE:

Ever since the days of weeping Jeremiah, who was the original populat, the the immediate future unless their pet theories find acceptance.

reads as it it might have been written by Governor Pennoyer. It sounds a good deal like a modern democratic platform, although it was written when the demoeratic party had everything its own way and at a time which Pennoyer calls the golden era of the republic." This author, speaking of conditions 50 years ago, asys "The industrious poor do not obtain even a competence. They do not receive their share of production, and wealth is not distributed in accordance prefulness of those who obtain it. The unfair distribution of wealth is caused by an nojust legal standard of distribution, and distribution is regulated and affected by the standard of value, which is

An article fully as disma! in its tone as poyer, recently appeared in the Oregonian, and is now being reproduced in

An examination of a few of Pennoyer's propositions will demonstrate either that he is a politician wilfully attempting to deceive his deluded followers or that his ntellect is clouded by a mental disorder to the sympathy of the public.

He says: "Erom 1800 to 1860 the democratic party was virtually in control of the government, and in no period of the nation's history has there been such another of general peace and prosperity. It was indeed the golden era of the republic. * * * * Never was a people

so prosperous or happy." How silly this sounds to any student of our early history when he considers what we as a people, have achieved and have enjoyed during the past 40 years. At no time in this "golden era" of which sings did the laboring man receive anything like as good wages as he does today, and at no time in that era would the laborer's wages, when received, buy half what they will today. Our people were then scattered in reolated commucities without means of communication, waterst markets, dressed in homespun and bying in cheerless homes with barn walls and have floors. Their homes were lighted with pine knots and tallow dips. They were innocent of carpets, or pictures, or magazines, or planos, or sewing machines or buggies or farm machinery. They knew little or nothing of the railroad or telegraph and they had no churches or schools or homes such as we sow know them. In the good old days of Jefferson loaf sugar was worth from 37c to 50c per pound; coffee was 42c per pound; fine cloth cost \$0 per yard and a pair of wool stockings \$1.50. In the good ld democratic days of 1824, according to Senator Ewing, it took 40 bushels of wheat to buy a pair of boots. In 1847 good horses sold at \$2, cows at \$1 and hoge at 7 cents apiece. Prior to 1840, cetton sold as low as 4 cents a pound. In the early 50s tens of thousands of people showed their willingness to face the perils of a 3000 mile trip across the desert to making a great fortune, like the Alaska miner, but to get somewhere where the opportunities of life were greater and where they might improve their unsatisfactory condition. In 1851 wheat sold that the wheat raiser wanted cost him government securities at any lower then at least twice what it does today. Calico was then 20 cents per yard, muscents per pound and eggs from 3 to 5

nents for public lands to be made in spetection. This precipitated the panic. It treasury notes authorized by act of Dec. was precipitated also by a redundancy of 17th last were advertised according to non-legal tender bank paper money, and law and no responsible bidder offered to by the lack of sufficient specie."

Pennoyer must take the voters of Oregon

quirement on the part of the government Poor old Buchanan seemed not to have that all lands entered in the United realized how good times really were. States land office should be paid for in cie then in circulation was greater than "To be a recipient of McKinley prosperever before. Daniel Webster so declared lity it is absolutely necessary to be either

theretofore been full legs, tender money compelled to bay."

world has had a surplus of pessimists was \$15.81, the largest ever known up to than that possessed by any half dozen of has been trusted by American women \$800 No. 27 who are constantly bemoaning their con- that time, and that the amount of specie the richest men who lived in Oregon in for guidance in home dressmaking and oftion and predicting dire disasters in in the country had increased from \$120,- 1860. 000,000 in 1849 to \$260,000,000 in 1857. The facts further are that the act of Feb. In 1849, ever 50 years ago, an author 21, 1857, did not contract the circulation named Edward Kellogg wrote a work one dollar. That act simply provided entitled "Labor and Capital," which that the "Spanish pillar dollar" and the Mexican dollar should be "receivable at that the three leading dealers in Oregon the treasury of the United States and its and Washington would this year beat several offices and at the several postoffices and land offices." and forther that is but a single item among ten thousand again be paid out or put into circulation. masses of the people is better in this but shall be recoined at the mint." It year of grace 1900, after 40 years of conwas a law, simply to provide for uniform. tinuous republican rule, than it ever was ity in our circulation. It did not demon- before in the whole history of the repubetize a single dollar, and all this money, when recoined, was again put in circula. whose business it is to preach pessimism tion. The absurdity of the suggestion and the partisan who makes democracy with either the physical or the mental that that law had anything to do with his religion will sontinue to talk about the panic referred to becomes more strik. the good old days of the forefathers and gan two or three years before 1857. As the impartial student of the political hisearly as Dec. 18, 1854, the New York tory of the country who is guided by ex-Tribune published a collection of facts perience and cold facts cannot be misled brought to a condition which in Europe tions that we are soon to plunge into the the above, written by Sylvester Pen- is attendant on revolution, and that in vortex of "imperialism" and lose the every occupation and branch of business precious heritage transmitted to us by the depression was so terrible that one. the forefathers of the republic. The all the weekly organs of woe and discon- half or more of all employed had been bogy man scares nobody but children thrown out of employment " This was and weaklings, genuine democratic prosperity as enjoyed in "the golden era of the republic."

In its issue of Jan. 15, 1855, over two years before the act of Feb. 21, 1857, the Tribune says: "Who is hungry? Go. that entitles him not to the censure but and see. You that are full fed and know not what it is to be hungry-perhaps never saw a hungry man-go and see. Go and see thousands, men and women, boys and girls, old and young, black and white, of all nations, crowding and justling each other, almost fighting for a first chance, acting more like hungry wolves than human beings, in a land of plenty, waiting till the food is ready for distribution. Such a scene may be seen every day between 11 and 2 o'clock around the corner of Orange and Chatham streets, where charity gives a dinner to the poor, and soop and bread to others to carry to their miserable families. On Saturday we spent an hour there at the hour-of high tide. We have never seen anything like it before. Upward of a thousand people were fed with a plate of soup, a piece of bread and a piece of meat on the premises, and in all more than 1600. On the same day 1130 portions of soup were dealt out from Stewart's soup kitchen, corner of Reade street and Broadway. At the rooms on Duane street, for the relief of the poor, on the same day, they gave board to 2256. In the Sixth ward alone over 6000 persons were fed by charity on Saturday, January 13. And this is only one day in one ward. Meanwhile, scenes of a like nature are being enacted all over the city. The cry of hard times reaches us from every part of the country. The making of roads is stopped, factories are closed and houses and thips are no longer being built. Factory hands, road makers, carpenters. brick layers and laborers are idle, and paralysis is rapidly embracing every pur suit in the country." How much this reminds us of the good old democratic

times of 1893. Pennoyer, however, in commenting further on what he calls the panic of 1857, says: "But notwithstanding these this coast by team, not with the hope of drawbacks, the country, under demowhich to pay the expenses of the Utah the Druggist. war, the government was compelled to in the middle Mississippi valley for at pay from 10 to 12 per cent interest, as inleast 30 cents per bushel less than it vestments in private enterprises were so brings in Chicago today, and everything remnnerative as to prevent the sale of

In this utterance one can almost see lin the same, white common sugar was the solemn old governor assuming such worth 15 cents per pound and salt was \$3 an air of innocence as to indicate that i.e. per barrel. Butter was then worth 8 actually believed he was stuffing somebody with his farry tale. Let us see what cents per dozen, while it took five days' President Buchanan says about this matlabor to buy a pair of coarse boots, This ter. In his message of Dec. 8, 1857, he was indeed "the golden era of the repub- had commented at length on what he lic"! What witless gudgeons Governor called "the deplorable condition" of the country and the inability of labor to secure employment, and in a special mes-Pennoyer says "the panic of 1837 was sage to congress on Jan. 8, 1861, he said: caused by the government requiring pay- "The public distress becomes more and more aggravated, As an evidence of cie, as it was compelled to do for self pro- this, it is [only necessary to say that the take any considerable sum at par at a Imagine a panic being caused by a re- lower rate of interest than 12 per cent."

To still further illustrate Pennoyer's specie! The woeful lack of "sufficient methods, let us give one more extract specie" is shown by the fact that the spe- from his "farewell address." He says:

in a speech delivered December 21, 1836, an office holder, a bondholder, a national There is a thrilling story of danger and and called attention to the fact that it banker, an army supply contractor or a of lost love in the October number of The had increased from \$41,000,000 in 1834 to member of some of the various trusts Delineator. It is dated back in the rom-\$65,000,000 in 1835 and \$83,000,000 in hatched out through republican legisla- antic Acadian days by the master of tion. * * * The great masses of the Canadian fiction, Charles G. D. Roberts. Oregon Homeseekers Speaking of the panic of 1857, Pen- people which in 1860 found constant em- A wounded ensign beloved by two girls noyer says: "The panic of 1857 was ployment at fair remoneration find only is saved by both, solely because of the DIMOURACY'S "GOLDEN ERA" caused by the act of congress of Feb. 21, fitful employment now at even scantier self renuociation of one, who goes back 1857, demonstizing foreign coins amount wages, while compelled to pay higher to die in order to delay his pursuers. It ing to several million dollars which had prices for necessaries which they are is a skilful piece of heart anguish done

by law. The panic of 1857 was caused And all this fustian, which runs coun- picturesque Chinese article illustrated by by a contraction of legal tender money fer to facts which are known to every- several genuine photographs of Chinese while the business prosperity of the body, comes from a man who, about women; a rare thing in the present rush country required an extension of such 1860, was a poverty stricken school of Chinese literature. The Delineator teacher in Salem, and who since, under is quite up to date in the eighty or more The facts are that the records show the continuous rule of the republican sketches of present-day styles which are that in 1857 the circulation per capita party, has accumulated a fortune greater shown in its pages. For thirty years it

In the same issue of the Oregonian in which Pennoyer's letter first appeared there is an item referring to the fact that 2000 pisnos, accompanied by a statement sheep. the Kansas record twice over. Yet this 'ssid coins, when so received, shall not showing that the condition of the great iic. The politician and the newspaper ing when we consider that the panic he- predict the downfall of the republic, but showing that our people had been by fine spun theories or doleful predic-JUNIUS.

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> The emergency bags sent by a church The emergency bags sent by a church R, or bad effects following use of liquor, society to Kansas soldiers in the Philip-wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant pines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the during the day, and to get up many times well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to realized. It stands the highest for its wonobtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, knowing that all the counterfeits If you need a medicine you should have the are worthless. Geo. A. Harding.

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